CLARIFICATIONS ON STATEMENT BY MINISTER
Re: Situation Arising from Cyclone in Andhra Pradesh (Cont'd)

DR. ALLADI P. RAJKUMAR (Andhra Pradesh): Madam Vice-Chairman, may I seek a clarification?

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE): What is that?

DR. ALLADI P. RAJKUMAR: Madam, I came to know that the hon. Agriculture Minister made a supplementary statement in the other House yesterday. I would like to know whether he is making a similar supplementary statement in this house also. I don't know why this disparity is between the two Houses. I have now come to know that the hon. Minister is not going to make any supplementary statement- in this House. As far as I am concerned, the statement made by him yesterday is a mere eyewash. It is a statement which is dictated and drafted by the bureaucracy. The hon. Prime Minister undertook a personal survey of the affected areas. The hon. Agriculture Minister also visited our State and personally saw the affected areas. The hon. Prime Minister declared the disaster as a national calamity. And the Central Government has decided to give us Rs. 50 crores only! This is very strange. Madam, I damand, through you, that the hon. Minister should make a supplementary statement giving concrete details of the benefits that he proposed to give not only to the State of Andhra Pradesh but also to Pondicherry.

SHRI TRILOKI NATH CHATURVEDI (Uttar Pradesh) Madam, I don't know why the hon. Member has chosen to criticise the bureaucracy for a political decision. He can come straight to the Government. His party is a supporter of the Government. Then, why is he criticising the bureaucracy?

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY (Pondichcrry): Madam, I support the hon. Member, Shri Alladi Rajkumar.

When a supplementary statement was made in Lok Sabha, the Minister should have made a similar statement in this House also. He cannot discriminate between the two Houses of Parliament. As such, the hon. Minister is a Member of this House. He should, therefore, have more respect to this Hosue than the other House.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): Madam, the point is that when I made the statement in that House, the Mcmcbrs said that the depression that was there in Prakasam District and other areas of Andhra Pradesh, had not been included in the statement. I told them that they had demanded a statement only about the cyclone and what they were talking about was heavy rains and depression. I said, "All right, if you want it now, I give it". So, yesterday I prepared a statement and read it there. Now, the Members arc demanding it here also. Let them give me some time and they will get it. In fact, I have already ordered for it.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY (Andhra Pradesh) : No, no. If that statement had been made there, it'should have been made in this House also. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: All right. I am not against it. But they arc just asking, Madam, ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: No, no. Mr. Minister, he came to learn that it was made in the other House..*(Interruptions)*

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: If it is made in the other House, then it is your duty to make it in this House also. *(Interruptions)*

DR. ALLADI P. RAJKUMAR: My point is that you have given supplementary information to the other House. Why have you not given that to this House?

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: I am telling you if you don't demand it, how can I give it? *(Interruptions)* You are demanding it now, all right, I will give you. *(Interruptions)* Madam, they have just demanded it, but I don't keep the statement in my pocket. It will have to be circulated also. And, then, some Member will say 'Hindi', 'Hindi', and I will be put to ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: No, no. Hon. Minister, earlier you also said 'Hindi', 'Hindi'. Don't forget that. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: No, no. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Mr. Minister, it is duty of your Ministry and it is also the duty of the hon. Minister to make the supplementary statement in this House, as it was given in the Lok Sabha. If you want, kindly take time from the Chair.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: I always give you what you want. But time should be given to me. How can I just take it out of my pocket? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Kerala): All right. All right. He is right. He is a senior Minister and I think he should be given time.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: If you give me time, you will get it. *(Interruptions)* I don't want to go into the technicalities but since you are an expert in English — and I am poor in English — I will just read it from the agenda. It says, "Regarding the situation arising from cyclone in Andhra Pradesh". It is cyclone. Earlier it was depression and heavy rains. So, technically speaking... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY : No, no. There is no technicality... *(Interruptions)* Both the statements should have been given to this House.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: The first one was not cyclone. It was depression and heavy rains. The second one is cyclone. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: But, Sir, your cyclone is the result of depression. *(Interruptions)*

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE): Mr. Minister, between cyclone and depression, Shrimati Jayaprada should not be sandwitched. So, I call Shrimati Jayaprada Nahata. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: All right. Then, they should not insist that copies...*(Interruptions)* The House should agree... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: You make the statement. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: I will give the statement but copies will be coming later.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Agreed.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Agreed, agreed.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: I have it with me now. Madam a low-pressure area formed over South-west...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE): Are you making the statement now?

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY : Let him make it, Madam.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: No, no, Mr. Narayanasamy. Let this discussion go on... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: If they want it, what can I do? *(Interruptions)* If you allow me to circulate it, I will circulate it.

DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA (West Bengal) : Madam, I suggest that the Minister should get this document prepared and circulated. There is no point in reading it here.

उपसभाध्यक्ष (कुमारी सरोज खापर्डे) : इधर आप टाइम नहीं देना चाहते और उधर आप कहते हैं कि स्टेटमेंट सर्कुलेट करिए, दोनों बातें कैसे हो सकती हैं?

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Madam, he may please lay it on the Table of the House and it should be circulated later.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE): Okay, thank you. Shrimati Jayaprada.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Madam, just one minute. I have to go to the other Hosue to make a statement on Orissa at four. This House should then give me leave to go there at that time.

DR. ALLADI P. RAJKUMAR: Madam, everytime the statements are to be made in the other House... *(Interruptions)*

DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA: Yes. It is a terrible waste of time.

DR. ALLADI P. RAJKUMAR: That House is given more importance, Madam. *(Interruptions)*

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE): I request the hon. Members, please don't waste the time of the House.

... (Interruptions)...

DR. ALLADI P. RAJKUMAR : You should also respect this House.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : i am giving due respect to this House. How do you say that I am not respecting this House?..*(Interruptions)...*

DR. ALLADI P. RAJKUMAR: If the Minister is coming back, than I don't have any objection...*(Interruptions)...*

उपसभाध्यक्ष (कुमारी सरोज खापर्डे) : आप जरा मुझे बोलने का मौका देंगे, मेरी भी बात सुनेंगे आप लोग। मुझे लगता है कि, रेणुकाजी.....**(व्यवधान)** अगर लोक सभा से चार बजे आपको स्टेटमेंट देना है तो उस वक्त अपना स्टेटमेंट देने के लिए जरूर जाएं। लेकिन जाते वक्त यहां पर अपने किसी साथी को कह कर जाएं कि यहां पर जो हमारे सदस्य क्लेरिफिकेशंस उठाएंगे वह उनको नोट करें और आपको दें। मिसेज नाहटा।

श्री रामदास अग्रवाल (राजस्थान) : मैं एक निवेदन करना चाहूंगा इसी सिलसिले में कि आपने जो अभी ...**(व्यवधान)** मंत्री जी को रहना चाहिये।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (कुमारी सरोज खापर्डे) वह आएंगे।

श्रीमती जयप्रदा नाहटा (आन्ध्र प्रदेश): थैंक यू मैडम्।

"डूबने वाले को तिनके का सहारा चाहिए,
डगमगाती नाव को बस एक किनारा चाहिए,
ना खुदा की थी कमी, उनके लिए आप जैसे एक ही
किश्ती का बारिश चाहिये।"

मेरी गुजारिश आप लोगों से उनके लिए है जो अभी बेसहारा होकर एक ऐसे जलजले के शिकार हो गए हैं जिसे कयामत कहें तो कम नहीं होगा। उन लोगों के लिए तो आसमान फट गए, धरती फट गई, चारों तरफ तबाही-तबाही हो गई। जब तक उन्हें खबर होती तब तक तो वह लोग तबाह हो गए थे। सब जानते हैं कि वह आन्ध्र प्रदेश के बदनसीब लोग हैं और यह तूफान और भगवान की यह जो कुदरत है और कुदरत से हम लड़ नहीं सकते हैं और आप सब जानते हैं और उस कुदरत से लड़कर भी फायदा नहीं है और लोग बेघर हो गए हैं। उसके लिए हम इंसानियत के नाते मदद चाहते हैं और यही मांगते हैं कि उन मजलूमों का जिक्र करते हुए जिन्हें आन्ध्र प्रदेश के तूफान ने निगल लिया है और जिनके घर छीन लिए गए हैं और जायदाद और जमीन उजाड़ दिए हैं। मैं वहां गई थी और वहां पर गई थी और उनकी दर्द भरी आवाज मेरे कानों में गूंजती हुई मैं यहां तक पहुंची हूं और आप सबसे मैं यही प्रार्थना कर रही हूं।

Godav a Delta of Andhra Pradesh which is known as the rice bowl of India.

कल रेणुका जी भी बता रही थी, क्योंकि यह जो राईस बॉल है और दुनियां में उस वक्त तक सभी दीये जला कर दीवाली मना रहे थे और हम आन्ध्र प्रदेश में लाशों की चिताएं जला रहे थे।

This is a very sad thing. It has completely destroyed the Godavari delta in Andhra Pradesh which is knmown as the rice bowl of Inida. It has left behind the destitutes to suffer quietly in their agony. There was nothing unusual about the gentle whistling of the wind. It was moving at six kms. per hour and in the evening it was roaring at a speed of 220 kms. per hour. It destroyed the whole of Godavari delta. Madam, seven lakh people were suddenly rendered homeless—nothing to eat and nowhere to go. It killed thousands of people and destroyed four lakh hectares of paddy and one lakh hectares of commercial crops. Mothers have lost their babies and sons have lost their fathers. Villages have vanished altogether and with their crops and trees. The State administration is desparately trying to come to grips with the colossal dimensions of the havoc which by any rec-koning has few parallels. There are bright chances of the World Bank and other international funding agencies responding positively to the plea of the Chief Minister, Mr. Chandrababu Naidu, for an assistance of Rs. 1060 crores. But the biggest challenge for the State Government is going to be the task of channelling the aid "and, organising relief work in a manner which ensures against its diversion from the intended bneficiaries or purposes. In a larger perspective, a State like Andhra Pradesh, which is vulnerable to cyclones, should think of a long-term plan for preventing such disasters. A viable insurance scheme should be formulated so that a significant part of the funding for restoration and rehabilitaion process is taken care of by this scheme. Apart from the Central Government and the State Governments participating in it, the Zilla Parishads and other Panchayati Raj institutions should be involved in the operation of this scheme. I request that the following measures may kindly be taken immediately. The Government of India should provide maximum assistance to the State Government from out of the Central resources in the shape of grants. In view of the extensive damage to houses, it is requested that an assistance of Rs. 1042 crores may be given for building 6.48 lakh houses under the Indira Awas Yojana and other schemes.

The Coconut Development Board, nationalised banks and the Government of India should provide assistance in the form of subsidy and loan at concessional rates of interest for the total revival and replantation of coconut farms. The fisheries sector has suffered heavy losses in terms of life and property. A large number of crafts have either been damaged or lost. Similarly, a large numbner of nets have either been damaged or lost. The fishermen of East and West Goadavari districts have lost boats and nets in addition to the loss of life and property. In order to rehabilitate them it is sugested that not only should they be given boats and nets but their boats should also be upgraded through mechanisation on a large scale.

The National Backward Class Financial Corporation came.. *(Interruptions)*..

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE): Just a minute. Are you seeking clarifications or are you making a speech?..*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA NAHATA: Clarifications, Madam *(Interruptions)* The National Backward Class Financial Corporation came to the rescue of the fishermen of East and West Goadavari districts in a very big way. For preventing any future damage, it is suggested that in order to improve the marine comunication system, there should be replacement of 6505 boats at a cost of Rs. 650.5 lakhs and replacement

of 55294 nets at a cost of Rs. 1105.88 lakhs.

Madam, the cyclone this year has surpassed the cyclone of 1977... *(Interruptions)*...

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Madam, the statement may be placed on the Table of the House.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE): D,o not interrupt like this, Mr. Ravi. You should show some decorum in the House at least.

SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA NAHATA: Madam, in Andhra Pradesh, there is no food to eat and no water to drink. Everbody is aware of it. The hon. Prime Minister has shown his nobility in declaring the cyclone in Andhra Pradesh as anational calamity. But it is dispheartening to see that he has sanctioned a meagre amount of Rs. 50 crores. It is like a small thread to the moon. मैं आप सभी से गुजारिश कर रही हूं और मेरी फरियाद है कि हमारी जल्दी से जल्दी मदद करें। I am urging upon the Government kinkdly to consider the appeal and Irequest that immediate measures should be taken to save the affected people. I take this opportunity to express my gratitude on behalf of the peopl e of Andhra Pradesh .

मेरी यही गुजारिश है, मेरी यही फरमाइश है और मैं यही चाहती हूं। आपने मुझे आन्ध्र प्रदेश के लोगों की मदद के लिए बोलने का मौका दिया। मैं आनरेबल प्राइम मिनिस्टर से और मंत्री जी से यही गुजारिश कर रही हूं कि जल्दी से जल्दी हमारी मदद की जाये।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE): Shri Ramachandran Pillai.

SHRI RAMACHANDRAN PILLAI (Kerala): Madam, yesterday I very clearly and closely listened the speech of the hon. Agricultural Minister. I am sad and sorry to state that the measures taken and the relief granted are totally and absolutely inadequate to meet the sever by of the situation, the damages. This is the third time natural calamity affected Andhra Pradesh this year—the first was in June an about 100 human lives were lost and the second was in the month of October, again there was a loss of about 400 human lives. This time about 1000 human lives were lost. Yesterday my hon. colleagues explained the magnitude of the damage. I do not want to go into the details again. The steps taken by the Government are not at all sufficient to meet the situation.

Madam, the policies and arrangements for relief measures are governed by the recommendations of the Tenth Finance Commission. There are two funds as per the present scheme: One is the Calamity Relief Fund and the other is the National Fund for Calamity Relief. For the Calamity Relife Fund, the total allocation is fixed as per the recommendation of the Tenth Finance Commission druing the period 1995 to 2000. It has also fixed the specific allocation for Andhra Pradesh. The specific allocation for Andhra Pradesh will come to the tune of Rs. 490 crores as a Central share for help. As per the scheme, if the State Calamity Committee funds that the allocation given to that particular area is not sufficient to meet the situation, it can ask for a loan of 25% of the allocation for the following year.

That advance was also taken by the Andhra Pradesh Government.

The other Fund is the National Fund for Calamity Relief. Thee also, Madam, the total allocation for the period 1995-2000 is fixed in respect of all the States. It is only to the tune of Rs. 700 crores; for all the States. Therefore, my submission is that these two Funds—the Calamity Relief Fund and the National Fund for Calamity Relief—-are not sufficient to meet the present situation. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to in what manner the Government is tackling the problem faced by Andhra Pradesh.

The second point I would like to make here is about the clllous attitude of the Central Gowemment, the continuing

callous attitude of the Central Government, in taking measures long-term measures, for prefenting such calamities.

Madam, it was in 1989 that the United Nations pased a Resolution in regard to this particular aspect. The United Nations took a decision to onsider the dpresent decade as the International Decade for Calamity Redemption and it asked all the mmember-countries dto take immediate measures for reducing the adverse efects of such natural calamities.

It is a known fact, Madam. The history, the record, of the last" hundred years shows that these are cyclone-prone areas. In 1991, the Central Government constituted a Committee, but nothing has been done. This is also an important aspect. Therefore,

I would like to know as to how the Government is going to tackle this problem. I would like to know whether the Government is going to take permanent measures to reduce the aftereffects of such natural calamities.

This is all I wanted to say. Thank You.

SHRI YERRA NARAYANASWAMY (Andhra Pradesh): Madam Vice Chair man person, I come from the area which was affected by the Novembr 6 night marish hurricane, i.e. the West Godavari district. The hurricane hit the Andhra Pradesh coast; particularly, the districts of East and .West Godavari. On that fateful night, I was in my native village. The cyclone caused a tremendous havoc, a tremendous devastation. I, myself, have been affected. Our paddy fields have been completely damaged. I had the experience of the 1969 cyc lone.....Madam, the Minister is going away. I want to seek some clarifications.

DR. ALLADI P. RAJKUMAR: He will come.

SHRI YERRA NARAYANASWAMY: The Minister has to reply to the clarifications.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOW-DHURY: Who is the other Minister here?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKAT-RAMAN): I am here, nothing down the points *(Interruptions)*

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE): Mr. Venkatra-man, why don't you come and sit in front and take note of the points being made by the Members?

SHRI YERRA NARAYANASWAMY: Madam, I had the experience of the 1977 tidal wave at Divi Seema. I Have also seen the 1986 Godavari floods, which affected both East Godavari and West Godavari; I have seen the May 1989 cyclone. But Madam, this cyclone has devastated the two districts, which are the rice bowl of Andhra Pradesh, completely. Morethan 1000 people have lost their lives. Nine hundred people are still missing. Most of the persons who lost their lives belonged to the fishermen community.

In this cyclone, three-and-a-half lakh hectares of paddy crop, 30,000 hectares of coconut gardens and 69,000 hectares of cashew mit, mango, banana and citus gardens have been damaged. Six and a half lakhs of houses, mostly belonging to Weaker section, were lost. Handloom weavers are affected, fishermen are affected, artisans are affected.

The State Government has assessed the loss at Rs 6,126 crores. I am asking, who will assess the damage? The assessment will be done by the administration-by the Government officers and Government ad-ministration, that is, of the State Government. When it is the State Government which does it, is there any difference between the State Government and the Central Government? The State Government's administration has assessed the loss. And I felt sorry at the statement made yesterday in this House by our hon.

Prime Ministyer that the Government of Andhra Pradesh assessed the loss at Rs 6,126 crores, some other delegation at Rs. 8,000 crores and some others at Rs. 15,000 crores. The loss as assessed by the State Government is of the order of Rs. 6,126 crores, and the State Government's assessment has got authenticity. Therefore, I demand that the Government of India should give Rs. 1,143 crores as Central assistance and another Rs. 1,000 crores as a loan either by the Centre or by seeking a loan from the World Bank.

Now I would seek some clarifications with regard to the statement made by the hon. Agriculture Minister. In the second paragraph of the statement it is stated that a severe cyclone struck the coast of Andhra Pradesh about SO kms. south of Kakinada at 9.30 p.m. I have been to East Godavari also. The most affected places there are Amalapuram and Mum-midiv^ram, and there the people told me that the cyclone had hit the places at 6.30 in the evening and it lasted six- hours, whereas in West Godavari it had hit at 9.30 p.m. So I want a clarification about this.

In paragraph 4 it is stated, "Orders have been issued for procurement of paddy with some relaxation in the quality norms." Madam, the Food Corporation of India Said that they were opening 58 centres to purchase damaged paddy. I am asking the Government: How much damaged paddy have the FCI centres purchased? According to my knowledge, not a single grain was purchased by the FCI centres. It is a mere eyewash because, the damaged paddy is discoloured and, according to the norms, the FCI cannot purchase it. The Government has to relax the norms then the FCI can purchase the damaged paddy. Otherwise, no agency, no private rice miller or trader would purchase it. If you want to rescue the farmers and if the FCI has to purchase the paddy, the Government has to relax the norms.

In 1989 May there was a severe cyclone in Andhra Pradesh and our second crop was completely damaged. At that time Mr. V.P. Singhji was our hon. Prime Minister, and he visited our place, Bhimavaram. He immediately relaxed the norms and ordered the FCI officers to purchase the paddy, whatever its condition, discoloured or otherwise. Our present hon. Prime Minister says that he is a farmer. So he has to come to the rescue of the farmers. In this connection, Madam, I want to say something about crop insurance. Most of the 3.5 lakh hectares of paddy crop is damaged and most of the small and marginal farmers are badly affected. If the Government is sincere in rescuing these farmers, the crop insurance scheme must be implemented there. It is not crop insurance: it is crop-loan insurance only. The loan only is insured: the crop is not insured. There must be a method to give relief according to the Crop Insurance Scheme. So, I request that the relief to the affected farmers should be settled immediately through the Crop Insurance Scheme.

Madam, thank you for giving me time. I again demand of the Government to rescue the affected farmers and other people of Andhra Pradesh.

Thank You.

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO (Andhra Pradesh): Madam Chairperson, r will not go into the details that have already been mentioned by several of my colleagues who have spoken before me.

I was going through the statement that was read out by the Minister yesterday. First of all, I want to know from the hon. Minister why it took three weeks for him to send a team to assess the losses in that area.

Number two, there seems to be a wide discrepancy or gap between the assess-

ment projected by the State Government and that of those who are at the helm over here. Madam, the other day, all the Andhra MPs of the Congress Party went to the Prime Minister and requested him to make some additional releases in view of the cyclone that had occurred there. We had the briefing from our State. According to the information that we had from colleagues like Mr. Narayanasamy who spoke just before me, from the State Government and others, the figure is that nearly 5 million cocount plants had been affected. When we put this across to the Prime Minister, he said that he had sent his Agriculture Minister and that according to him the damage was done only to about 50,000 coconut plants. Where is 50,000 and where is 50 lakhs? How can there be that much of discrepancy between the assessment made by the authorities of the Central Government and that made by the State Government? The Agriculture Minister is not here. I want to ask of him whether he counted these trees himself or he sent somebody to take the photographs or to count them to give this kind of impression to the hon. Prime Minister. Even if it is not 50 lakhs and it is 5 lakhs, between 5 lakhs and 50,000 there is a wide, yawning gap. How does one explain for this? Unless you have a 'matter is serious not just because it involves my State but because it denigrates the status of Parliament. I want the Government to come out with a clarification on this point, to start with, because it is a moot point. We are battling for survival. Yesterday, specifically during the Question Hour I asked a question on this very fact. I asked whether such statements were made which were attributed, and there was denial. I am very sorry that this state of affairs has resulted. I want a clarification from the Government. I want the Government to clarify how an hon. Member can come forward and say something which the Prime Minister has denied.

proper assessment of the actual damage caused, how arc you going to assess the help or assistance you are going to give from the Centre?

Secondly, Madam, there are two Funds which are available today for relief.

SHR1MATI RENUKA CHOW-DHURY: Madam, just a minute. If the hon, colleague will yield to me, I wish to mention that yesterday I raised the issue during the Question Hour that some statements were made which were attributed to the highest office in Parliament. The hon. Prime Minister thought it fit to come to the House, and he denied making statements to this extent.

However, we have another hon. colleague today reiterating that that statement was made by the Prime Minister in the presence of hon. colleagues. Madam, this.

4.00 PM

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO: Madam, I only repeated what the Prime Minister had told, not me, but several of us, who had gone to his Office.

Madam, there is a national fund for calamity relief. The amount available to this Fund is Rs. 700 crores for a period of five years, from 1995 to 2000 A.D., for all the States put together. I have not seen what share Andhra has out of this, but Rs. 700 crores is for all the States for a period of five years. Likewise there is a Calamity Relief Fund of Rs. 653 crores for Andhra Pradesh for a period of five years from 1995 to 2000 A.D. First of all I would like to impress upon this Government that this amount is totally insufficient, especially for a State which is being repeatedly exposed to the dangers of nature's vagaries. Madam, this is not the first time that we had cyclone and such a situation in Andhra. Some years back, another area, known as Divi Taluka, was totally immqrsed in a tidal wave, which had run across several kilometres in a few hours. Even today, in the State of Andhra, while the districts of East Godavari and West Godavari are still trying to limp back from the damages caused through the cyclone, the district which I come

from, the northern districts arc experiencing drought conditions. So. it is floods and cyclonic effects on the one side and the drought conditions on the other side. It is especially so in a State which has a coastline of almost one thousand miles from the borders of Orissa to the borders of Tamil Nadu So, first of all, I demand that this Calamity Relief Fund, which has been earmarked for the State of Andhra Pradesh, should be reviewed and increased. This is my demand and I would like to know from the hon. Minister for Agriculture and from the Prime Minister, whether they would undergo this exercise and see that Andhra is given a big share and also see that these amounts are increased because we have various kinds of problems in different States. The year before last or in the recent past, we had an earthquake in Latur in Maharashtra. This was something which we had not conceived of. So, knowing the nature of natural calamities and various other problems, which are unforeseen, a larger amount of money as a cushion should be kept. Especially for the coastal States like Orissa and Andhra a special provisions should be made.

Then I come to several demands-that have been made by the State Government. The Chief Minster of the State has given his assessment. That has not been totally accepted, if not challenged, though indirectly it has been challenged. Madam, today the party which is in power in the State is also part of the Government at the Centre. Our Cabinet form of Government is one of collective functioning and collective responsibility. I would like to know from the Agriculture Minister and from the Prime Minister, whether the Minister from my State had posed these problems before him. I would like to know whether he trusts the figures that they had given to him and whether the real spirit of collective functioning that should be here in the Cabinet-form of Government and the trust and faith that one should repose in each other...

DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA (West Bengal): I would just like to interrupt. If there is a collective responsibility and collective spirit, then whatever goes on within the Cabinet should not be divulged.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOW-DHURY: What goes on within the' Cabinet is not divulged.

DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA: What he said was something different. What he is saying is this. What was the position taken by the members from Andhra in the Cabinet?

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: No, not within the cabinet.

DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA: Whatever their feeling is, that should remain confined within the cabinet and it should not be divulged.

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO: madam, I never referred to any cabinet meeting or classified information. I wanted to know whether the Ministers from Andhra, who are in the Government, had given him the figures and apprised him on the situation. Whether that is a breach of faith or trust between the Cabinet colleagues in a Cabinet form of Government, which is supposed to function collectively, is my question. I am not asking for any secret or classified document, which concerns the national security or which endangers the lives of your Cabinet colleagues "or the Ministers. That is not what I want, Dr. Dasgupta. The Chief Minister of my State also happens to be the convenor of the Steering Committee of the Front. The Steering Committee or the super-Cabinet has a boss and that is the Chief Minister of my State. He has challenged the in action of the Central Government, the total incompetence, apathy, lack of interest, ineptitude to cohie forward to help the people of Andhra Pradesh. Therefore, I demand thai- the Prime Minister and the Agriculture Minister should come before this House and

categorically state the extent of help which they are going to give to my State. There is no question of reviewing and thinking. If you don't have any funds under these heads, there are other ways by which you can help. For example, Employment Assurance Scheme is one where you can divert funds from there. The Indira Awas Yojana is there where you can help the people whose houses have been badly affected. You can certainly make a departure from the normal way and can give something extra. First of all, unless you have a proper understanding, unless you believe and feel that this has to be done, this is what cyclone has caused, it would be a futile exercise; and there is no point in passing the buck along from one person to another person. Don't live onjechnical facades. Dr. Biplab Dasgupta mentioned about the secrecy of Cabinet meetings. I never went into that at all. When your colleagues, when somebody from your own Government tells you something, do you believe him or not? This is what I wanted to know. Did they say something, different from what the Chief Minister said or was it the same 'or whether the assessments were different? Why is there a gap between the assessments that have been made by the officials of the State Government and the officials of the Central Government? So, I would like the Minister for Agriculture to be very clear on this aspect. I would also like the Prime Minister to come forward before this House and tell us what his views are, instead of saying that we would do our best and we would consider it. This is not what we have to do. If this unfortunate incident ha* been declared as a national calamity how are we going to be helped by that? Here the word "we" means the people of that district of my State. Madam, apart from what the national calamity has done to them, let them not think that this Government is also a national calamity. Thank you.

श्री ईश दत्त यादव (उत्तर प्रदेश): उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदया, इस महीने की 6 और 7 तारीख को जो भयानक चक्रवात आया उस से आंध्र प्रदेश के गोदावरी ईस्ट और वेस्ट जिले और पांडिचेरी का कुछ हिस्सा बुरी तरह से प्रभावित हुआ। इस कारण अनेक लोग मरे और संपत्ति का नुकसान हुआ। महोदया, यह एक राष्ट्रीय त्रासदी है, राष्ट्रीय आपदा है। यद्यापि मेरी जानकारी इस सदन में आंध्र प्रदेश के माननीय सदस्यों द्वारा जो बातें कही गयीं और जो उन के बयान हुए और अखबारों में जो कुछ आया, उस के जरिए हुई है, लेकिन यह इस देश की सब से दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण घटना है और मैं अपनी ओर से और, अपनी समाजवादी पार्टी की ओर से मृतकों के प्रति श्रद्धांजलि और पीडितों के प्रति संवेदना प्रकट कर रहा हूं।

मैडम, मैं विस्तार में नहीं जाना चाहता। मैं प्रशंसा करूंगा आंध्र प्रदेश के सरकार की, वहां के मुख्य मंत्री की कि राहत कार्य में उन्होंने पूरी शक्ति और साधन लगा दिए थे। प्रधान मंत्री जी भी हवाई सर्वेक्षण कर आए हैं और हमारे माननीय कृषि मंत्री श्री मिश्र जी भी वहां हो आए। यह सब लोग प्रयास कर रहे हैं। भारत सरकार, प्रधान मंत्री और कृषि मंत्री—सभी के दिलों में दर्द है और चाहते हैं कि आंध्र प्रदेश के पीड़ितों की सहायता की जाए। लेकिन मुझे आश्चर्य हो रहा है, मैडम, कि 20-21 दिन हो गए, प्रधानमंत्री जी ने भी कल कहा, कृषि मंत्री जी ने भी कहा कि एक सेंट्रल टीम अभी जाने वाली है, अब पता नहीं कितने दिन के बाद इनकी सेंट्रल टीम जाएगी। मैडम, इकबाल का एक शेर है, पता नहीं सही पढ़ रहा हूं या गलत पढ़ रहा हूं:—

हमने माना के तगाफुल ना करोगे लेकिन,
खाक हो जाएंगे हम तुमको खबर होने तक।

अर्थ यही है कि 20 दिन हो गए और अभी सेंट्रल टीम जाने वाली है। मैं माननीय कृषि मंत्री जी जानना चाहता हूं कि हम टीम को भेजने का शुभ-मुहूर्त कब है, कब आप इसे भेजने वाले हैं और उस टीम में कौन लोग हैं? यह टीम कितने दिनों में अपनी रिपोर्ट देगी? रिपोर्ट देने के कितने दिनों के बाद आप आंध्र प्रदेश और पांडुचेरी के जो पीड़ित लोग हैं, उन पीड़ित लोगों की सहायता करेंगे? मैडम, जिस तरह से हृदय विदारक घटना हुई है, मैं समझता हूं कि भारत सरकार को भी उसी युद्ध-स्तर से इसका सामना करने के लिए, राहत पहुंचाने के लिए काम करना चाहिए था, जिस स्तर से चन्द्रबाबू नायडू और उनकी सरकार यहां काम कर रही है।

मैडम, दूसरी सूचना मैं यह चाहता था कृषि मंत्री जी से, कि जो लोग गायब हो गए हैं, अभी आपके ब्यान में

है...(व्यवधान)...एक हजार लोग गायब हैं, तो इनका पता लगाने के लिए सरकार ने इन 20-21 दिनों में क्या किया? भारत सरकार का इसमें क्या योगदान रहा? भगवान करे कि वह लोग जीवित बच जाएं, लेकिन उनको जिंदा बचा लेने के लिए, उनकी खोज लाने के लिए अब तक भारत सरकार ने क्या किया? मैं यह जानना चाहूंगा।

मैडम, तीसरी जानकारी जो मैं जानना चाहता हूं, वह यह कि कृषि मंत्री जी के बयान में है कि अलार्म कर दिया गया था चक्रवात का रेडियो के जरिए, मीडिया के जरिए, प्रिंट मीडिया के जरिए, इलेक्ट्रोनिक मीडिया के जरिए, तो यह अलार्म कितने समय पहले किया गया था? इनके बयान से लगता यह है कि पांडिचेरी के बारे में यह एलान किया ही नहीं गया था। जो इनका बयान है, उस बयान के हिसाब से लगता है कि पांडिचेरी के लोगों को यह सूचना नहीं दी गई थी।

अन्त में, मैडम कहना चाहूंगा माननीय कृषि मंत्री जी से और भारत सरकार से, कि ऐसी आपदाएं प्रायः आया करती हैं और लोगों को अपना जीवन-पालन करने के लिए वहां रुकना भी पड़ता है। यह उनकी भी अपनी मजबूरी है और इस तरह के तूफान आना भी स्वाभाविक है। यह प्राकृतिक और दैवीय आपदा है। सरकार इसके लिए क्या कोई ऐसी योजना बना रही है, क्या सरकार के मन में इस तरह की कोई विचारधारा है कि अगर इस तरह का संकट आए, इस तरह की आपदा आए तो उस आपदा का सामना किया जा सके और जन-धन की हानि न हो सके?

इन्हीं शब्दों के साथ, मैडम, मैं आपको धन्यवाद दे रहा हूं कि आपने मुझे इस दुखद प्रकरण पर अपने विचार रखने का समय दिया। बहुत-बहुत धन्यवाद।

SHRI SOLIPETA RAMACHANDRA REDDY (ANDHRA PRADESH): Thank you, Madam, Many of my colleagues have mentioned many things. I will say only a few words. This 6th November cyclone has caused severe suffering to about 70 lakh people in East and West Godavari Districts. I am very thankful and grateful to the Prime Minister and the Agriculture Minister not only for visiting that area but also for declaring that it is not just a national calamity but much more than that. The hon. Minister, in his kind statement, has only mentioned the unfortunate happenings but not more than that. I am sorry to say that. The hon. Minister assuring the House, in the last paragraph of his statement said that "no effort would be spared to assist the people of the affected areas in this time of suffering," I think it is quite vague. I humbly urge upon the Minister to come out and say categorically to what extent the Government of India will come to the rescue of people. Losses worth more than Rs. 6126 crores have taken place. I urge upon the Prime Minister and the Agriculture Minister to immediately announce Rs. 2000 crores as the Central assistance. Further Madam, regarding the conflicting estimates, according to the Press reports, the Prime Minister had said something in the Lok Sabha. While replying to the debate he said that he was equally concerned about the havoc. But he said that there was some controversy over the estimates because there were varying versions. He said that several delegates have met him and have come up with different estimates. One of them put the estimated loss at Rs. 15,000/-crores; another put it at Rs. 8,50(y-crores, while the State have their own figure of Rs. 6,000/- crores. I humbly request the Prime Minister and the Agriculture Minister to come forward and make it clear as to who have given the figures or Rs. 15,00/- crores, 8,50/-crores and Rs. 6,00/- crores and how far they are believable. I put this question to the hon. Prime Minister and the hon. Agriculture Minister. After all, we have to believe the Government. I would like to know whether someone from the Government side has given these figures or some non-official delegates have given these figures. This must be clarified. Otherwise, this whole confusion is leading to the presumption as if there is some controversy in the Centra! Government itself—either between the Ministers or between the bureaucracy and the Minister. Therefore, I request the hon. Minister to make it clear as to who has given these figures. Has someone else

other than the Government given the figures?

Now, after a lapse of twenty days the Central Government is sending the Central team to make an on the spot assessment of the damage suffered by the State When is the Government going to take that decision? When are they going to provide the necessary relief to the State? It must be done immediately

श्री सतीश प्रधान (महाराष्ट्र): मैडम, मंत्री जी का स्टेटमेंट पढ़कर मेरे मन में 3—4 सवाल खड़े हुए हैं जिनको मैं सदन के सामने रखना चाहता हूं और अपेक्षा करता हूं कि मंत्री जी उनका जवाब देंगे।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (कुमारी सरोज खापर्डे): 5-6 सवाल पूछना चाहते हैं आप तो 3 मिनट के पूछिए क्योंकि मेरे सामने और भी बिजनैस है।

श्री सतीश प्रधान: मैडम, डेढ़ मिनट के अंदर खत्म हो जाएगा। I will not take much time.

महोदया, पहली बात तो यह है कि एक दफा एनाउंसमेंट हुई कि साइक्लोन आने वाला है, ऐसा कुछ हुआ नहीं और फिर दूसरी बार एनाउंस किया गया कि साइक्लोन आ रहा है और अचानक इतना भीषण साइक्लोन आ गया। हम अपने दूरदर्शन और आकाशवाणी के माध्यम से जो मौसम की जानकारी देते हैं क्या उसमें और सुधार हो सकता है? सैटेलाइट के माध्यम से हमारे पास सब जानकारी आ जाती है फिर भी हमें इतना नुकसान होता है। विदेशों में ऐसी कोई एनाउंसमेंट होती है तो तुरंत उस ढंग से वे अपना प्रोग्राम बना लेते हैं और उस समस्या से निपट लेते हैं। क्या हमारे यहां इस ढंग की कोई व्यवस्था नहीं हो सकती है जिससे इस तरह की समस्याओं से हम अच्छी तरह निपट सकें? महोदया, मंत्री जी ने बताया कि जब हमारे पास प्रथम मांग आई तो हमने हां कर दिया और दूसरी बार जब मांग आई तो हमने हां कर दिया। मैं मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूं कि ऐसे आपत्ति काल में जब आपसे कोई मांग करेगा तभी आप मदद करेंगे? आप सरकार चलाते हो तो आपत्ति के समय में आपको खुद ही मदद करनी चाहिए...(**व्यवधान**)

उपसाध्यक्ष (कुमारी सरोज खापर्डे): रेणुका जी, आंध्र प्रदेश पर चर्चा हो रही है, आप भी सुनिए।

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Madam. I am attentive. We are fully seized of the matter.

श्री सतीश प्रधान: हमारे यहां लातूर में नेचुरल आपत्ति आई। अब यह दूसरी नेचुरल आपत्ति आ गई। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि ऐसी नेचुरल आपत्ति आने के बाद क्या-क्या करना चाहिए और किस ढंग से करना चाहिए, इसका कुछ परमानेंट प्रोग्राम बनाने का सरकार का कोई इरादा है या नहीं?

महोदय, मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूं कि स्टेट गवर्नमेंट ने अब तक क्या-क्या किया है और सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट ने क्या-क्या किया है, इन दोनों का रोल क्या है, इस विषय पर मुझे जानकारी चाहिए। ऐसी आपत्ति जब आती है तो उस समय देश से और विदेशों से लोग मदद करने के लिए आगे आते हैं। यह सारी मदद सरकार के पास आती है और प्रधानमंत्री कोष में जमा होती है। लेकिन ऐसे काम के लिए जो निधि जमा होती है वह पूरी की पूरी उसी काम के लिए नहीं दी जाती है, ऐसा मेरा अनुभव है। लातूर के समय में भी मैंने बात की थी लेकिन उसका मुझे ठीक ढंग से जवाब नहीं मिल पाया। मैं अभी यह जानना चाहूंगा कि इस आपत्तिकाल में जो भी कुछ निधि जमा होगी वह पूरी आन्ध्र प्रदेश के काम में दी जाएगी और केन्द्र उसके ऊपर कुछ मदद करेगा, इस विषय में आप मुझे जानकारी दें। धन्यवाद।

श्री बंगारू लक्ष्मण (गुजरात): महोदय, यह निश्चित रूप से एक भयानक चक्रवात था। शायद बंगाल खाड़ी के कोस्ट में जितने भी प्रदेश हैं, वैसे पिछले दिनों भी इस प्रकार के साइक्लोन आते रहे लेकिन सबसे भयंकर वह साइक्लोन था जो 6 से 7 तारीख को वहां आया। अगर पिछले 50 साल का इतिहास देखेंगे तो बंगाल खाड़ी से लगे जो राज्य हैं उनमें हर साल कुछ न कुछ इस प्रकार काइक्लोन आता रहा है। कभी तमिलनाडु इससे अफेक्ट हुआ तो कभी आन्ध्र और कभी उड़ीसा। यह जो नेचुरल कलेमिटी का फंड या उसको इस बात में ध्यान रखने की आवश्यकता थी, हर साल इस प्रकार की कोई न कोई मुसीबत आ रही है। मैं सरकार से यह जानना चाहता हूं कि जैसे फ्लड् कंट्रोल के लिए, इरिगेशन के और मामलों में हमने और कमेटी बनाई जिनकी रिपोर्ट हमारे सामने है, क्या इस प्रकार के साइक्लों की जो बातें हो रही हैं, साइक्लोन की जो घटनाएं हो रही हैं उसको ध्यान में रखकर के आने वाले दिनों के अंदर क्या कुछ किया जा सकता है उसकी सारी जानकारी, उसकी सारी इंक्वायरी और उसकी सारी बातें

अध्ययन करने के लिए सरकार कोई कमेटी बनाएंगी, क्योंकि यह मामला आज यहां पर रुकने वाला नहीं है। बंगाल खाड़ी के बारे में हर साल इस प्रकार का अनुभव रहा है। इसलिए हम यह जानना चाहते हैं।

मंत्री जी ने अपने स्टेटमेंट के पैरा-2 में कहा है कि 6 तारीख को साढ़े 9 बजे यह घटना हुई। मीटिओरोलॉजिकल डिपार्टमेंट ने जो सूचना दी थी वह ऑलइंडिया रेडियो, टी०वी० पर हो गई। परन्तु उसने किस दिन यह सूचना प्रदेश सरकार को दी? कब यह ऑल इंडिया रेडियो और टी०वी० के द्वारा प्रसारित किया गया? क्योंकि राज्य सरकार का यह कहना है कि 5 तारीख की शाम को हमें सूचना मिली है। यह ठीक है कि 5 से 6 के बीच में जो लगभग 30 घंटे थे, उस 30 घंटे के अंदर कई प्रकार के कार्यक्रम किए जा सकते थे जिसके कारण सम्पति तो शायद उनकी नहीं बचाई जा सकती थी लेकिन लोगों की जानें बचाई जा सकती थी। आपको मालूम है कि समुद्र में मछली पकड़ने के लिए जो फिशरमैन जाते हैं कम से कम 24 घंटे के लिए जाते हैं। अगर 5 तारीख की शाम को उसकी सूचना मिली है, तो 5 की शाम को जो लोग चले गए थे वह 6 तारीख की सवेरे तक लौट नहीं सकते थे या 7 तारीख की सवेरे तक लौट नहीं सकते थे और इस कारण से जो फिशरमैन समुद्र के अंदर चले गए थे उनमें से कई लोगों का अभी तक पता नहीं चल पाया है। यह एक बात दरसाता है कि हमारे पास इस प्रकार के साइक्लोन की प्रि-वार्निंग के लिए जो अपटूडेट चीजे होनी चाहिए वह हमारे पास नहीं है और इस कारण से समय पर यह बातें हो नहीं पाई। 30 घंटे राज्य सरकार को दिए गए थे। उसका पूरा-पूरा उपयोग वहां नहीं दीखता है जिस प्रकार से जो नुकसान हुआ है। क्या सरकार इस बारे में भी क्लेरिफिकेशन देना चाहेगी? मंत्री जी ने एक जगह यह भी कहा है कि साढ़े तीन करोड़ रुपया एक्स-ग्रेशिया पेमेंट हुई है। यह स्टेटेमेंट 26 तारीख को हमें सर्कुलेट किया गया है लेकिन राज्य सरकार ने 18 तारीख को जो बुकलेट बांटा है, जो स्टेटमेंट उन्होंने दिया है, उसमें उन्होंने कहा कि साढ़े आठ करोड़ रुपया हम लोग पा चुके हैं। अब देखिए, कितना कम्युनिकेशन गैप है? 18 तारीख को राज्य की सरकार कहती है कि साढ़े आठ करोड़ रुपया मिला है और 26 तारीख को केन्द्र सरकार कहती है कि साढ़े तीन करोड़ भेजा गया है। इस प्रकार की कई डिस्क्रिपेन्सीज़ इसके अंदर है। यह बात इसमें साफ है। प्रधान मंत्री जी वहां गए थे तो लोगों को बड़ी आशाएं जगी थीं। उन्होंने कहा कि यह तो नेशनल केलेमिटी से बड़ा है और यह बात जब उन्होंने कही तो स्वाभाविक रूप से वहां की जनता के मन में एक आशा जगी कि यह सरकार कुछ करेगी लेकिन बाद में जो कनफ्लिक्टिंग रिपोर्ट्स आई, जिस प्रकार के कनफ्लिक्टिंग बयान दिए गए, प्रधान मंत्री ने किसी डेलीगेशन से कहा कि कोई पंद्रह हज़ार कह रहा है, कोई आठ हज़ार कह रहा है, कोई छह हज़ार कह रहा है, मानो राज्य सरकार और केन्द्र सरकार के बीच में कोई अंडरस्टैंडिंग ही नहीं है। यद्यपि राज्य में सत्ता में जो सरकार है तेलुगूदेशम, वह इस केन्द्र सरकार की पार्टनर है और यहां उनके मंत्री भी बैठे हैं लेकिन दोनों के बीच में किसी भी प्रकार का तालमेल नहीं है। यानी आज स्थिति ऐसी पैदा हो गई है कि आंध्र की जनता यह समझती है कि हमारी राज्य सरकार पर केन्द्र को कोई विश्वास ही नहीं है। यहां से जो फिगर्स हम भेजते हैं, उस पर वे विश्वास करने के लिए तैयार नहीं हैं। जब एग्रीकल्चर मिनिस्टर वहां पर गए थे, वे सभी पार्टियों के लीडरों से मिले थे लेकिन बाद में उनके नाम से भी बयान छपा। अब मुझे पता नहीं किस संदर्भ में उन्होंने यह बात कही। उन्होंने कहा कि उड़ीसा के अंदर जो अकाल पड़ा है, वह इससे भयानक है। अब उड़ीसा और आंध्र के कम्पेरिज़न की तो आवश्यकता नहीं थी लेकिन मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि इस प्रकार के बयानों के कारण वहां जो स्थिति पैदा हो गई है, उसकी तरफ ध्यान देने की आवश्यकता है।

जो कोस्टल बेल्ट है, उसमें आने वाले साईक्लोन्स को ध्यान में रख कर ही वर्ल्ड बैंक ने 1990 में एक हज़ार करोड़ रुपए का लोन दिया था। वहां जितने भी काम होंगे, इलेक्ट्रिसिटी बोर्ड के, टेली-कम्युनिकेशन के, रोड्स के और बाकी जो सरकारी बिल्डिंगें वगैरह हैं, इनके निर्माण के लिए वर्ल्ड बैंक से लोन मिला था और एक हज़ार करोड़ रुपया वहां पर लगाया गया लेकिन यह लगाने के बाद भी पिछले दिनों इलेक्ट्रिसिटी बोर्ड के जितने ट्रांसफॉर्मर थे, सब-स्टेशन थे, सारे के सारे बह गए। जितने भी सरकारी कंस्ट्रकशन हुए थे, वे सारे के सारे ढह गए।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (कुमारी सरोज खापर्डे): प्लीज़ कनक्लूड।

श्री बंगारू लक्ष्मण: मैडम, मैं कनक्लूड कर रहा हूं। इसीलिए करप्शन के कारण वहां जो कुछ हुआ है, क्या इसको आगे ध्यान में रखा जाएगा? वर्ल्ड बैंक ने साईक्लोन को ध्यान में रख कर जो बात कही थी, उस पर किसी प्रकार का कोई अमल वहां पर नहीं हुआ है।

जब अनुदान की बात आई तो जहां प्रधान मंत्री जी ने यह कहा था कि यह नेशनल केलेमिटी से भी बड़ा है,

उसके बाद अगर केन्द्र सरकार की तरफ से पचास करोड़ रुपया आया तो काफी लोगों को उससे निराशा हुई। क्योंकि आंध्र प्रदेश सरकार अकेले यह काम नहीं कर सकती, यह बात बिल्कुल साफ है। यह तीसरा मौका है जब आंध के ऊपर इस प्रकार की प्राकृतिक विपदा आई है। इससे पहले जैसे कि ज़िक्र किया गया था कि प्रकाशम, नेल्लूर और रायलसीमा के ज़िलों के अंदर इसी प्रकार की घटनाएं हुई थीं जिसमें तीन सौ लोग मर गए थे।

लगभग तीन सौ करोड़ रुपये का नुकसान किया था, उस पर भी कई बातें आई। जब भी इस प्रकार के साइक्लोन या फ्लड की बात आती है तब हम उस पर केवल चर्चा करके उस बात को भूल जाते हैं, ऐसा नहीं होना चाहिए पहले भी इसी प्रकार की चर्चा हो गई थी उसके ऊपर। उस चर्चा को लेकर के एक कमेठी जो नेशनल फ्लड के ऊपर बनी थी श्री जय सुख लाल हाथी जी की उन की रिपोर्ट पर राज्य सरकारों को...(**व्यवधान**)...

उपसभाध्यक्ष (कुमारी सरोज खापर्डे): आप काफी समय ले चुके हैं। आप 12-13 मिनट का समय ले चुके हैं। मेरे पास अभी दो-तीन मेम्बर्स और बोलने वाले हैं। मेरे पास बाकी और भी तो बिजिनिस है।

श्री बंगारू लक्ष्मण: हमारी पार्टी के केवल हम एक ही बोल रहे हैं।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (कुमारी सरोज खापर्डे): मैंने कभी यह डिनाई नहीं किया कि आपकी पार्टी से एक ही बोल रहे हैं या दो बोल रहे हैं। मैं सबको समय दे रही हूं, लेकिन आप अधिक समय मत लीजिएगा, प्लीज कनक्लूड।

श्री बंगारू लक्ष्मण: अच्छी बात है।

श्री गोविन्दराम मिरी (मध्य प्रदेश): मैडम, यह आन्ध्र से संबंध रखते हैं।

उपसभाध्यक्ष: (कुमारी सरोज खापर्डे): मुझे मालूम है, मुझे बताने की जरूरत नहीं है। मैं जानती हूं कि कौन कहां से आते हैं। आप प्लीज बैठिए।

श्री बंगारू लक्ष्मण: जय सुख लाल हाथी की कमेटी की रिपोर्ट पर कोई कार्रवाई नहीं हुई। उसी प्रकार मे के० एल० राव जी की कमेटी भी थी उस पर भी कार्रवाई नहीं हुई और साइक्लोन को ध्यान में रखते हुए जो काम करने चाहिए थे वे काम नहीं हुये हैं, इसीलिए ये सब बातें हो रही हैं। क्या सरकार इस प्रकार की सिचुएशन, फ्लड और साइक्लोन आदि की सब बातों को ध्यान में रखकर रेगुलर कार्रवाई होती रहे, इसकी चिन्ता करेगी? एक यह बात पूछनी है। आपने नेशनल कैलेमिटी रिलीफ फण्ड के तहत या रिलीफ फण्ड के तहत जो पैसा दिया है वह बहुत कम है और आन्ध्र की सरकार अकेले मदद करने की स्थिति में नहीं है। मार्च, 1996 में मुख्यमंत्री जी ने कहा था कि आन्ध्र की स्थिति रेवन्यू के मामले में बहुत खराब है। इसलिए केन्द्रीय सरकार इस बात को पूरी तरह से सीरियसली लेकर के सोचे कि सहायता को किस प्रकार से बढ़ाया जाये। उन्होंने कहा है कि हमने रिलीफ टीम भेजी है और उस रिलीफ टीम की रिपोर्ट आने के बाद उस पर सोचा जायेगा। एक बात इसमें ध्यान देने की यह है कि इस चक्रवात के कारण कमजोर लोगों, वीकर सेक्सन के लोगों, शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट के लोगों, फिशर मैन का, हैण्डलूम वीवर्स के लोगों का भारी नुकसान हुआ है। हम यह कह रहे हैं कि इन्दिरा आवास योजना के अन्तर्गत छह लाख मकान ढह गये हैं तो वे वहां पर बनने चाहिएं। मुझे नहीं लगता है कि अगर छह लाख मकान इन्दिरा आवास योजना के अन्तर्गत बनायेंगे तो ये अगली बार आने वाले साइक्लोन का सामना कर पायेंगे। इसीलिए कोई परमानेन्ट बात सोची जानी चाहिए। केन्द्रीय सरकार को आगे आकर बड़ी मात्रा में आन्ध्र की सहायता करनी चाहिए और केवल आन्ध्र की सरकार पर इस बात को नहीं छोड़ा जाना चाहिए। आज जो कंफ्लिक्टिंग रिपोर्ट आ रही है उसको समाप्त करने की दृष्टि से मंत्री जी अगर इस बात पर कोई क्लेरिफिकेशंस दें तो मैं समझता हूं कि ठीक रहेगा। धन्यवाद।

SHRI BRAT1N SENGUPTA (WEST BENGAL): Hon- Vice-Chairperson, the cyclone that hit Andhra Pradesh has already been declared a national calamity. Can we expect from the Minister that the relief measures announced by the Central Government would reach all those who have been affected? If the Government is running short of funds, will they rush to international aid agencies for money? Will they allow the State Government of Andhra Pradesh to do the same? It has been admitted here that six lakh houses have been damaged and Rs. 29 crores have been allocated for rebuilding these houses. Is this sufficient? Will the Minister clarify thisa point? What concrete steps have been taken to rehabilitate the people? What steps are being taken to compensate'for the loss of

livestock and crops? What sanitary measures has the Government taken so far? What preventive measures has the Government taken to contain the ourbreak of epidemics in the relief camps? What about the fishermen? On the one hand they have to face threats from foreign travelers and on the other hand they have to face cyclones.

So what is the permanent rehabilitation measure for them? What is the security insurance for their "lives? Cyclone is a recurring phenomenon in Andhra Pradesh in particular. Will the Government think of taking international meteorological assistance from expert agencies to prevent and forewarn adequately in future prior to this kind of an event?

DR. Y. RADHAKRISHNA MURTY (ANDHRA PRADESH): Madam, my hon. colleagues have dealt with the subject under discussion in great detail, sometimes poignantly, poetically, with a little linguistic flavour also. But I only want to emphasise and add a few more points to the discussion. The hurricane had hit the A.P. State with all its savagery three times in succession in three weeks with all the nature's fury at its vicious worst causing enormous destruction, unprecedented, unimaginable, all within three to four hours. The best efforts of the State Government could not save the situation nor reduce the damage. In situations like this, Madam, there are three crucial warning systems. One is, the Indian Meteorological Department with about 35 observatories. The second is the Department of Space and the Satellite system. The INSAT-IC it is said, cannot give the pictures clearly when it is cloudy and the INSAT-IB is the only satellite which can give us a little warning and also monitor the movements of the cyclones. The Third thing is, the Ministry of Water Resources has to monitor the flood situation. But we know the natural limitations to all these three factors. But instead of these things we expect an early warning from any one of these three systems. But unfortunately, taking all the limitations into considerations, the warnings we had were only at the nick of the moment and actually there was no time to retrieve the situation. Secondly, Madam, regarding the calculations of the damage that was done there is scope for variation and only a village-to-village survey can give the real picture and the real estimate. One must thank the Prime Minister for his prompt attention and his tour of the areas and declaring it as a national calamity. And I still do not understand what the term 'national calamity' signifies. This term finds no place in the statment given by the Agriculture Minister. It is mentioned as a natural calamity, as a last passing word in the statement. We have the Prime Minister's *sou motu* statement that he never said that the estimates of the Government were "exaggerated". One who follows the news items carefully can see that at least he has spoken it off the record. The newsmen got the impression from two sources and we have one standing or sitting witness in our own House and probably this source had selectively leaked this off-the-record utterance of the prime Minister. Even then I am not going to make much fuss about this particular aspect provided we get the relief we want. Even the observation made by the hon. Minister of Agriculture, which has not been so far denied, comparing the hurricane havoc to the drought situation elsewhere, is not-to put it mildly-ingood taste.

It is said that the rules do not allow. After all, rules are made for our convenience and for smooth and efficient functioning of the system. They are not meant for binding our hands and feet.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE): Dr. Murty, you have already taken more than seven minutes. How much time do you require for concluding your speech?

DR. Y. RADHAKRISHNA MURTY: I will take two-three minutes more, Madam.

Rules are not meant for binding our hands and feet, particularly at a time when we need them the most. There need not be too much sanctity attached to the 'rules' when an unforeseen and unexpected natural calamity takes place. Bureaucracy knows the art of bending the rules very well. If they don't bend the rules, we will have to mend them, amend them or end them so as to meet particular situations.

Regarding the statement made by the Agriculture Minister, I have three points to make. My first point is that the Agriculture Minister had visited the affected areas two full weeks after the calamity took place. The Agriculture Ministry and the Crisis Management Group, which is the nodal agency for CRF and NCRF, met and discussed the situation one or two weeks later. The Central team constituted to assess the damage has not yet visited the affected areas. According to a statement, it is said to be visiting the affected areas 'shortly'. I don't know what the term 'shortly' means. I suppose it is left to our imagination.

Another thing is that there is a sort of semantic acrobatics such as rain, flood, cyclone, hurricane, etc. This is a fascinating sport of the officialdom. I am sorry that the hon. Agriculture Minister has walked into the trap of the officialdom in going into these acrobatics. Whatever it is, what we need now is the most urgent help to the needy, either from the CRF or from the NCRF. The bottomline is that the Government of Andhra Pradesh requires about Rs. 700-800 crores immediately. We also need a soft loan from the World Bank to the extent of about Rs. 1,000 crores. Some people say, some authorities say, that the soft loan from the World Bank may be made available to us soon. However, I request the Central Government to pursue the matter so that the loan asked for may be made available to us at the earliest. 5462/RS F—10-A

Madam, there are certain NABARD norms in respect of compensation to be payable for crop losses. According to these norms, the compensation payable for crop losses is Rs. 2,500/- per aere in respect of paddy and Rs. 10,000'- in respect of coconut plantation. Following these established norms, I request the Central Government to provide 25% of the crop loss as Grant and advise the scheduled commercial banks to give loans in respect of the remaining 75% of the crop loss. This is our request.

Issues like water, housing, rural roads, etc., could be tackled by the Ministry of Rural Development. The housing schemes that we have may also be helpful on the housing issue.

I would also like to make .certain suggestions in respect of long-term measures to be taken. Due to paucity of time, I do not wish to go into them. I would conclude by making one last sentence.

I would like to appreciate the fact that our hon. Chief Minister, in spite of financial crunch in the State, has shown the rare sensitivity and courage in facing the lightning and unexpected calamity. He had gone on foot to several villages from the very next day of the calamity. He had, with great dynamism, moved almost all the State Governments, NGOs, politicians, philanthropists to contribute their mite. Ironically he was not that successful with the Central Government. What the Government of Andhra Pradesh wants, what the people of Andhra Pradesh want *he...(interruptions)...*

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE): Mr. Murty, please conclude now. you have already taken 13 minutes.

DR. Y. RADHAKRISHNA MURTY: Okay, Madam, I am concluding now.

Thank you.

SHRI R. MARGABANDU (ANDHRA PRADESH): Madam, as per the statement, the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh had made a demand of Rs. 2,143

crores. But the Central Government had given only Rs. 50 crores so far to meet this situation. I would like to know whether there is any pool like a Cyclone Relief Fund in the Central Government. If so, what is the amount that is now available? And, why should there be so much of disparity? So far as my knowledge goes, the State Governments have to reimburse whatever amount the Central Government gives for the affected areas. It has to be returned. I feel that that sort of a system should be dispensed with. The Central Government must come forward to pay that amount by way of grant. I would also like to say that each State in India should be made to contribute a certain fund for this pool. From that fund, money can be paid for the areas that are affected. So far as this cyclone is concerned, it is only the coastal areas that are affected. Andhra is affected very often. Tamil Nadu is affected very often. Assam, West Bengal and Kerala too. These are the areas where there is so much of this cyclonic attack. And, there is no point in asking the State Governments to reimburse it the next year or some other year when the people are in so much of agony. The Central Government must evolve a fund which can be given by way of grant for solving their problems.

Madam, another point is that the State Governments should be made to pay a premium permanently. If a major portion of the amount is utilised for a particular year and if for another year so much amount is not spent, it should be accumulated and the premium should be reduced in respect of that State Government for the subsequent year. So, I pray that there should be a permanent fund for all the States. Whenever any area is affected, very often they go in for collecting funds and other things. That can be avoided. There will not be much of a need for that. I suggest that this being a major national calamity, all the State Governments should issue an order directing all the Government servants to contribute one day's salary for this purpose. All the MPs and the MLAs of the State Assemblies should be made to pay one month's salary towards this fund. With these words, I conclude my statement, Madam.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE): Thank you.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: The Congress Party has already decided to pay one month's salary. The suggestion has already been accepted; it is only to be implemented.

SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: We have already declared.

श्री महेश्वर सिंह (हिमाचल प्रदेश): हमने तो दे भी दिया है।

डा० वाई लक्ष्मी प्रसाद (आन्ध्र प्रदेश): धन्यवाद उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदया। सदन के नियमों के परे जिस पार्टी के जितने लोग बोलना चाहते है, आपने सब को ज्यादा समय और ज्यादा मौका दिया है, इसके लिए मैं आपको धन्यवाद देता हूं। हमारे सदन के बहुत से लोगों ने पूरा विवरण आँकड़ों के साथ दिया है लेकिन मैं उस उलझन में नहीं जाना चाहता हूं। मैं दो विशिष्ट मुद्दों पर मंत्री महोदय से जानकारी चाहता हूं। प्रधान मंत्री जी हमारे मुख्य मंत्री जी की प्रार्थना पर पहले पहल विशाखापत्तनम आए थे। हमारे मुख्य मंत्री चाहते थे कि यह नेशनल केलेमिटी है तब उन्होंने बताया कि नहीं यह नेशनल केलेमिटी नहीं है, यह नेशनल केलेमिटी से भी ऊपर है। तब हमने समझा कि हमारा सब कुछ हो जाएगा। भागवत में गजेन्द्र की प्रार्थना को सुनकर भगवान विष्णु-तेलुगू में एक पद्य है:

"सिरिकिं चेधडु, शंख चक्र गदा मुधमुन् चेदोयु संधिपंडु..."

जिस प्रकार श्री महा विष्णु अपनी पत्नी को नहीं बताया, चक्र को नहीं लिया, उसी प्रकार प्रधान मंत्री जी अपने मंत्रियों को अपने अफसरों को छोड़कर वहां टपक पड़े। हमने समझा कि हमारी रक्षा हो जाएगी। लेकिन बाद में दो पक्षों के नेताओं ने जाकर उनको 50 लाख नारियल पेड़ों के बारे में बताया तब प्रधानमंत्री ने बताया कि नहीं नहीं वह तो नहीं हो सकता। अभी हमारे एक सदस्य ने यह बताया है। इसी सदन के सदस्य ने बताया है कि

आन्ध्र के मुख्य मंत्री जी ने नारियल के पेड़ों का जो आंकड़ा दिया है प्रधान मंत्री ने उन्हें गलत बताया है। यहां ऐसे दिखाई देता है, वहां भागवत में गजेन्द्र मोक्ष में, भगवान विष्णु ने मगरमच्छ को मारकर गजेन्द्र की रक्षा की लेकिन इधर महाविष्णु गजेन्द्र को मारने के लिए तैयार हो गए हैं। यह बहुत बड़े दुर्भाग्य की बात है। मैडम, इस नारियल पेड़ों के बारे में मंत्री जी का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूं। केवल खेतों में ये नारियल के पेड़ नहीं हैं। कोनसीमा में हर एक घर के आंगन में 10 से लेकर 20 नारियल के पेड़ों को उगाते हैं-अपने घरों के आंगन में। उसको हर एक महीने नारियल मिलते हैं हर एक पेड़ से। उसको तेलुगू में "नेलतीयता"? कहते हैं, उस हर एक महीने की फसल से उनके घर की गुजर होती है। इसलिए खेतों में जो नारियल के पेड़ हैं वे ही नहीं, हर एक आंगन में, कोंडासीमा के एर हक आंगन में हर एक घर में ये नारियल के पेड़ उगाए जाते हैं। इसलिए यह 50 लाख भी बहुत कम हो सकता है। इसलिए प्रधान मंत्री जो फारमिंग कम्युनिटी से आए हैं, खेतीबाड़ी के क्षेत्र से आए हैं वे नारियल फसल और नारियल पेड़ों के बारे में कितना जानते है यह भगवान ही जाने।

एक और बात है। विशाखापटनम में यह ऐलान कर दिया कि सब कुछ हो जाएगा। लेकिन यहां दिल्ली आए तो अफसर लोगों ने पकड़ लिया कि नहीं हो सकता, कैसे हो सकता है। नियमों के बारे में बताते हैं। ये नियम कहां हैं? जिसके लिए हैं? किसने बनाए हैं ये नियम? जब जो मरता है तो उसको पानी देने के लिए नियम हैं। इन नियमों को हमने बनाया है। इस संसद ने बनाया है। जनता के लिए नियम हैं, जनता के लिए संविधान है। इसलिए मैं मंत्री जी से, प्रधान मंत्री जी से और इस सरकार से हाथ जोड़कर प्रार्थना करता हूं कि नियमों के बारे में मत बात करिए। जो मरता है उसके लिए सब कुछ करने के लिए हमें तैयार होना चाहिए। इन्हीं दो शब्दों के साथ मैं आपसे विदा लेता हूं।

कृषि मंत्री (श्री चतुरानन मिश्र) : उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदया, सबसे पहले मैं उन माननीय सदस्यों का बहुत आभारी हूं जिन्होंने इस बहस में हिस्सा लिया और बहुत ही रचनात्मक सुझाव दिए। उनके लिए हम उनके बहुत बहुत...**(व्यवधान)**

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Madam, sorry for interruption.

DR. ALLADI P. RAJKUMAR: Madam, the Prime Minister was supposed to come for replying to clarifications.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Let me finish. ...*(interruptions)*...

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Madam, about half an hour back, the hon Prime Minister replied to Lok Sabha about cyclone in Andhra and Pondicher-ry. I want to know whether he is coming or not. ...*(interruptions)*...

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: You can find it out. Pherhaps, he is still busy in that House. ...*(interruptions)*... SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: No, no. We want to know whether he is coining for clarifications in this House or not.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: In the meantime, you allow me to finish it. ..*(interruptions)*...

DR. ALLADI P. RAJKUMAR: If you finish your speech, then the Prime Minister won't come. ...*(interruptions)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE): Let the minister reply

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY. Madam, I have no objection to the Minister's reply. Let him reply. But the point is prior to the hon. Minister's visit to those areas, the hon. Prime Minister had made an aerial survey of those areas.

We would like to know from the hon. Prime Minister since he has replied on the same subject in the other House. ...*(interruptions)*...

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOW-DHURY: He is the Leader of the House.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Yes, yes. The Minister of Agriculture should know whether he is coming or not. ...*(interruptions)*...

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: That is up to you. You should find it out. you ask the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs to find it out.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE): Let the Minister reply. By that time the prime Minister will come.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOW-DHURY: Somebody should send word to the Prime Minister. I look forward to listening to hon. Chatuarananji's reply, but somebody should send word to the Prime Minister to come and reply here also. ... *(interruptions)*...

उपसभाध्यक्ष (कुमारी सरोज खापर्डे): पूछकर बताइए **(व्यवधान)** आप जवाब दीजिए तब तक यह जवाब आ जाएगा।

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र: मैं यह कह रहा था कि जो सुझाव आए हैं उसके लिए हम आपके बहुत ऋणी हैं। जो आलोचना भी आपने की उसके लिए भी हम प्रसन्न है कि उसने हमको एलर्ट कर दिया। कम से कम एक बात तो हुई, मैंने उस हाउस में भी कहा था, हमारे नारायणसामी जी माननीय सदस्य हैं, दौस्त भी हैं, उन्होंने कल आलोचना की कि पांडिचेरी के लिए आपने कुछ नहीं किया। यह ठीक है कि हमारी गलती थी। गलती का कारण यह है कि 20 तारीख को वहां की सरकार ने रिपोर्ट भेजी और हमने आज ही डिस्पैच कर दिया टीम को। वह यूनियन टेरिटरी है।

इसलिए हैल्प जो होती है, वह होम मिनिस्ट्री के जरिए से होती है। तो उस में हमें टाइम लग गया। फिर भी बहस के बाद रात में हम लोग मिले और तुरंत एक करोड़ रुपया हम ने वहां भेज दिया है। अब टीम गयी है और वह देखकर आएगी तो सारी चीजों को करेंगे।

श्रीमती रेणुका चौधरी: यह टीम जाएगी ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र: चली गयी। पहले सुन लीजिए, तब बोलिएगा।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (कु० सरोज खापर्डे): आप मंत्री जी का जवाब सुन लीजिए

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: I thank the Minister for announcing this. ...*(interruptions)*... I am not going beyond that. Madam, my letter to the Minister was before the 20th. Why did he not take any action on that letter?

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: All that I can do is to write to the State Government. The State Government sends its report. There is a procedure laid down in this regard. First the report comes from the State Government and then the Centre sends its team. After this we decide the amount. I will come to that aspect. Please give me a chance.

मैडम, फर्स्ट पॉइंट जो रेज किया गया, वह यह है कि सफीसिएंट वार्निंग लोगों को दी गयी या नहीं? यह हमारा प्रश्न था और मैं जब वहां गया तो पहले हम ने इसी की इंक्वायरी की। उसे हम ने सदन के पटल पर रख दिया है। यह पहले नहीं कहा था, नहीं तो हम ज्यादा कॉपी बंटवा सकते थे। कुछ कॉपी दे सकते हैं, सभी को तो नहीं दे सकते, लेकिन मैटेरियोलॉजिकल डिपार्टमेंट ने जो जानकारी दी है, उसके अनुसार मैं कह रहा हूं कि यह 5 नवंबर को स्टार्ट हुआ और 13.09 अवर्स के बाद पहला, बुलेटिन किया गया।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (कुमारी सरोज खापर्डे): रेणुका, जी, प्रधान मंत्री जी हाउस में पधार चुके हैं।

श्रीमती रेणुका चौधरी: स्वागत है।

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र: और 17.43 अवर्स को किया। फिर 6 नवंबर को 6 बजकर 33 मिनिट पर किया, 12 बजकर 20 मिनिट पर किया और 7 नवंबर को किया। यह सब डिटेल्स हैं जिन्हें आप देखना चाहें तो देख लीजिए और अगर कुछ गलत हैं तो उसे हम सुधारेंगे, लेकिन हम ने अपने इनफोर्मेशन एंड ब्राडकॉस्टिंग मिनिस्टर को पहले ही कह दिया है कि इस की जांच की जाए कि और कुछ किया जा सकता है या नहीं?

अब एक सवाल इस सिलसिले में पूछा गया कि इस की कोई पमनिंट व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए क्योंकि बार-बार साइक्लोन आता है। कल भी चव्हाण साहब ने इस की बात की थी। तो हम तो अभी जिस पोस्ट पर हैं, उस पर उतने पमनिंट हुए भी नहीं हैं। जो लोग पमनिंट थे, उन लोगों ने नहीं किया, लेकिन हम उन का कुछ काम कर जाएंगे। मैडम, अभी मैं फूड समिट कांफरेंस में रोम गया था। वहां मैंने वर्ल्ड बैंक में अपने एक ऑफिसर हैं गोडबोले साहब, उन को कहा कि क्या कुछ किया जा सकता है? उन्होंने वर्ल्ड बैंक वालों को बुलवा दिया। वह हमारे पास आए और उन्होंने पिछली बार तो वहां साइक्लोन आया था, उस की प्रोजेक्ट रिपोर्ट दी। उस प्रोजेक्ट रिपोर्ट पर मैंने एक प्रश्न पूछा कि क्या कारण है कि साइक्लोन आंध्र में जाता है, बांग्लादेश में जाता है, फिलीपींस में जाता है और दूसरे देशों में भी जाता है,

लेकिन यह बे ऑफ बंगाल का साइक्लोन वेस्ट बंगाल में नहीं जाता है। इस का कुछ कारण है?

SHRI BIPLAB DASGUPTA: Do you want it to come to us? ...*(interruptions)*...

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: At least I am sympathetic to you. ...*(interruptions)*... The point is that they have Sunderbans trees there... *(interruptions)*...

SHRI BIPLAB DASGUPTA: Do you want it to come to us? ...*(interruptions)*...

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: At least I am sympathetic to you. ...*(interruptions)*... The point is that they have Sunderbans trees there... *(interruptions)*...

तो हम ने उन से कहा कि इस पहलू की जांच कीजिए कि अगर जंगल लगा दिए जाएं तो क्या साइक्लोन का इफैक्ट कुछ कम होगा? For this For this reason, I had said West Bengal. ...*(interruptions)*... I do not want to invite further troubles. I am already in trouble going from one House to the other and begging before you. And you grill me. So, I want less and less calamities. It is in my own interest.

उपसभाध्यक्ष (कु० सरोज खापर्डे): यही तो फायदा होता है मंत्री बनने के बाद कि सदन के सदस्य आप को ग्रिल कर सकते हैं। जब तक आप सदस्य हैं, तब तक आप को कोई ग्रिल नहीं करेगा।

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र: हम ग्रिल करने से नाराज नहीं होते। हमारे ग्रिल करने से एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन टाइटन होता है। इसलिए आप कीजिए। हम छूट देते हैं क्योंकि एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन ही बहुत ढीला-ढाला है।

एक माननीय सदस्य: आप एक्सेप्ट करते हैं?

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र: सब एक्सैप्ट करते हैं। इस में एक्सैप्ट करने की क्या बात है अब उस को दुरुस्त करना है। दुरुस्त करना है सब को। ऐसा नहीं है कि यह काम ही नहीं करता है।

तो यहां हम ने वर्ल्ड बैंक वालों को कहा।

तो उन्होंने कहा कि यह आस्पेक्ट हमसे छूट गया है, इसलिए फिर से स्टडी करके देखते हैं कि क्या हुआ। हमने यहां भी आकर के जो साइंटिस्टों की वर्ल्ड कांग्रेस हुई थी, उसमें भी इस सवाल को उठाया है। अभी एशिया-पेसिफिक साइंटिस्टों की कान्फ्रेन्स जो अपने देश में हुई, वहां भी इस सवाल को उठाया है कि इसका कोई रास्ता निकाला जाए। जब सब बातें सामने आ जाती हैं तब हम आपको कह सकेंगे कि क्या रास्ता निकलेगा। यह ले-मेन से रास्ता निकलने वाला नहीं है। हमारी उतनी अकल नहीं है कि इस सारी चीज को हम करें, इतनी ही अकल है कि साइक्लोन को रोका नहीं जा सकता, आने वाली विपत्ति से बचाने के लिए कुछ किया जा सकता है। रोकना तो कठिन काम है। ....**(व्यवधान)** ...

दूसरी बात, जिसकी हम चर्चा करना चाहते थे, वह जैसा आप लोगों ने कहा कि फिगर्स दुरुस्त नहीं देते हैं मरने वालों की। अब इसमें ऐसा है कि जो मछुआरे जाते हैं, वह 6 रोज, 7 रोज, 10 रोज समुद्र में रहते हैं। इसीलिए उनको वार्निंग .....**(व्यवधान)**

श्री एस० बी० चव्हाण (महाराष्ट्र): 20 रोज से भी ज्यादा हो गया।

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र: आप प्लीज सुनिए भी। पहले वार्निंग का हाल सुन लीजिएगा, तब उनका हाल भी सुनिएगा। वह तो बोट लेकर गए हुए हैं, वह न रेडियों सुनते होंगे, न टी०वी० देखते होंगे और इसलिए मरने वालों की तादाद सप्पिसिअस हुई है। अभी हम अपने मंत्रालय से कह रहे हैं कि तमाम बोट गिन लीजिए। ....**(व्यवधान)**...

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Was any attempt made to trace them?... *(interruptions)*...

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: How can it be made?..*(interruptions)*...

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Madam, there was nothing in the statement... *(interruptions)*...

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: I am coming to you, my dear brother... *(interruptions)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): Mr. Narayanasamy, first listen to the hon. Minister... *(interruptions)*...

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: If you want to take a copy of it, you can take. It contains all the details... *(interup-tions)*...

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: You are giving details from the notes prepared by your officers. But, I am talking about the statement... *(interruptions)*...

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Mr. Narayanasamy, do you think that I

should give details from the notes of non-officers? Only officers are available. When you are there, officers are there. When I am there, officers are there. I cannot ask any *Sadhu* or *Mahatma* to give reports. There is no other channel, Mr. Narayanasamy. This is the only channel available.

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र: स्वामी जी हैं, कुछ मंतर-वंतर चलाएं तो चलाएं और दिखला दें। मैं आपसे यह कह रहा था कि हरेक वोट पर एक वायरलैस दिया जाए तो उसकी कोस्ट एस्टीमेट करनी होगी और उसमें कुछ वार्निंग का हो सकता है। बाकी बातें, जब रिपोर्ट आ जाती है तब हम उनको कह सकते हैं, लेकिन इस सबसे बड़ी चिंता जो आपकी है, वही हमारी भी चिंता है। माननीय सदस्यों ने ठीक ही कहा कि आपने कितना रुपया उनको दिया? ....**(व्यवधान)**....,

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI H.D. DEVE GOWDA): Shri Mishraji, I will give the details.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Okay, Sir. You give details as you are having all the facts and figures. You tell them what had happened in the past. I will not touch that point. You touch it because some of our friends were saying that you were not here.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Do not go by the past. Please do something now... *(interruptions)*...

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: I agree with you, Mr. Narayanasamy.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE): Mr. Narayanasamy if you go on interrupting the hon. Minister like this, the hon. Minister will forget everything and then he will have to depend on *Sadhus.*

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Madam, why do they quote the precedent?., *.(interuptions)*... I am not afraid. I am prepared to meet the challenge. Whatever he is quoting I will challenge.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Allright. You challenge. I will give you the points to challenge. **मैडम, हमको नहीं मालूम है। यह कांग्रेस वाले साबित कर देंगे कि कभी ऐसा हुआ था कि एग्रीकल्चरल मिनिस्टरी ने अपने बजट में काटकर 63 करोड़ रुपया रिलीफ के लिए किसी राज्य को दिया है। हम चेलेन्ज करते हैं उनको, कि बता दें। हम आपको यह सुना देते हैं और यह भी बता देते हैं .....(व्यवधान).....**

श्री एस०बी० चव्हाण: मैं बता सकता हूं। यह जो चेलेन्ज दे रहे हैं, उसको स्वीकार करते हैं। आपको हम बताएंगे। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र: अच्छा। वह बता दीजिए। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

उपसभाध्यक्ष (कुमारी सरोज खापर्डे): मिश्र जी, मंत्री जी, आप सुनिए, प्लीज। आप डायरेक्ट चेलेन्ज मैम्बर को मत कीजियगा।

SHRI SURINDER KUMAR SINGLA (Punjab): Madam, the funds belong to the Central Government; whether Agricultural Ministry or the other Ministry. What is wrong in it?

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE): Mr. Minister, you address the Chair... *(interruptions)*... you are not supposed to challenge the hon. Member like that ...*(interruptions)*...

5.00 P.M.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Madam, he said, "I will challenge." Hence, I have throw the challenge to him, through you...*(interruptions)*... so that you can convey it to the hon. Member ...*(interruptions)*...

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE (West Bengal): Mr. Minister, you can divert the entire Budget; that is not a very great thing. What will happen after that? Therefore, please do not say that you have cut the Budget and you have given it for the purpose of relief. It is not a very big thing.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: But have you done even that small thing? The Prime Minister would tell you. He has the files with him. I am telling you what I know.

जो किया वह मैं आपको बता देना चाहता हूं कि 2 हमारे सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट के आफिशियल और एक उनका डायरेक्टर आफ एग्रीकल्चर, इन तीनों को हमने वहां भेज दिया कि आप लोग जांच करके हमें बताइए कि कितना नुकसान हुआ है। तीनों की सहमति से जो रिपोर्ट आई उसके मुताबिक 59370 हैक्टेयर में से 34036 हैक्टेयर में इसका असर पड़ा है। एक-एक पेड़ गिनना तो संभव नहीं था। इसलिए हमने अनुमान लगाया कि एक हैक्टेयर में 60 पेड़ होंगे, इसके आधार पर 100 रुपए हर पेड़ के लिए हमने दिए जो डैमेज हुआ और रिप्लांटेशन के लिए भी हमने दिया। तो इस तरह से इन दोनों के लिए कुल मिलाकर हमने 52.70 करोड़ रुपया केवल कोकोनट के रिहैबिलिटेशन के लिए दिया है। इसी तरह से काजू के पेड़ों के लिए भी हमने 10.36 करोड़ रुपए दिए हैं। कुल मिलाकर यह 63 करोड़ हो जाता है।

डा॰ वाई लक्ष्मी प्रसाद (आन्ध्र प्रदेश): आप खेतों में जो नारियल के पेड़ थे, उनकी बात कर रहे हैं। वहां हर आंगन में 10 से 20 नारियल के पेड़ हैं, उनके बारे में भी बताना चाहिए।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (कुमारी सरोज खापर्डे): मंत्री जी का जवाब तो आप सुन नहीं रहे हैं, बीच में इंटरप्ट कर रहे हैं।

डा॰ वाई॰ लक्ष्मी प्रसाद: नारियल के पेड़ों के बारे में पूरा विवरण नहीं दिया है। केवल खेतों का बताया है।

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र: नारियल का पेड़ चाहे खेत में हो, चाहे मेंड़ में हो या आंगन में हो, वहां से जो जानकारी आई है, उसके बेसिस पर हमने 63 करोड़ रुपया दिया है। हमने अपनी टीम को वहां भेजा। अंगना-अंगना भेजेंगे कोई कपाल फोड़ देगा तो उसका क्या होगा? अभी तो फिनिश हो नहीं गया है। अभी तो यह प्रोसेस में है। अभी तो हमने शुरू किया है। ऐसा लग रहा है कि बहुत हो गया। हम वहां भेजेंगे किसी को। हम जाएंगे क्या अंगना-अंगना?

उपसभाध्यक्ष (कुमारी सरोज खापर्डे): अपने अधिकारियों को भेजिए। आपको जाने के लिए थोड़ी कह रहे हैं।

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र: डिस्प्यूट न हो इसलिए हमने तीनों अधिकारियों को भेजा। बताइए इससे ज्यादा हम क्या कर सकते हैं? इसके बाद हमने अपने बजट से इनको इतना रुपया दिया है और अभी और रुपया देने के लिए कह रहे हैं। माननीय सदस्य इसका पता लगाने में हमारी मदद करें कि कुल कितनी वोट्स डैमेज हुई, कितने नैट्स खराब हुए और कुल कितना नुकसान हुआ?

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOW-DHURY: Madam, I have been listening to Chaturanan Mishraji with great respect. There is no doubt that he has responded instantly and he is trying his level best. I place on record my apprecia-. tion of that. But there is a fact which is constantly disturbing us. Where is the need for dispute on the figures of the State Government? In all such cases, it has always been the concerned State Government which furnishes the figures. A natural calamity is hardly the time for the State Government to manipulate or maneure the record. The Prime Minister himself has denied that he has challenged...

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: I can say that the Prime Minister was very sensitive to the issue. I can also say that the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh was very alert. The day the cyclone struck, he telephoned me in the night at about 11.30. He was very prompt. I can say that you have a very good administration; a very well organised administration. All that I am telling you is: 'Give us a chance; we are trying'. I am only explaining the problem here.

जो इतने नारियल के पेड़ हैं, एक नारियल का पेड़ टूट जाएगा तो उसका तो हमने इंतजाम कर दिया कि नया पेड़ लगाने का खर्चा दे दिया। अब एक सवाल यह आता है कि एक नारियल के पेड़ में साल में 3 बार नारियल लगते थे। करीब 200 नारियल अगर एक बार में लगते थे तो एक पेड़ के 600 नारियल हुए। उसको 15 से मल्टीप्लाई कीजिए और चूंकि 6 वर्ष, 7 वर्ष में नया पेड़ होगा और आपके अनुसार दस वर्ष में होगा, तो उस दस वर्ष से गुणा करके सारा रुपया दीजिए। तो इतना रुपया है? तब तो एक दूसरा नासिक प्रेस, तीसरा नासिक प्रेस कहीं से अरेंज कर लीजिए। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: Even your budget cut doesn't help.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA. Can it?—just tell me.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: That is why I am saying it.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: A coconut can be cut. But this way you can't do it.

अगर हम इनको कर देंगे तो हमको आसाम वाले कहेंगे कि पूरा फसल बरबाद हुआ उसका पैसा दो। उड़ीसा वाले कहेंगे कि पूरा फसल का दो। बिहार वाले, राजस्थान वाले कहेंगे, तमाम लोग कहेंगे। एक ही स्टेट को हम कैसे दे देंगे आप बतला दीजिए हमको और अगर दे देंगे तो तीस हजारी में हमको बुलवाया जाएगा।...(व्यवधान) I take care of Tees Hazari also. I am ready to help you: Take as much help as you like.

...(Interruptions)...

श्री सुरेंद्र कुमार सिंगला: आपने पंजाब को दो सौ करोड़ रुपया कर दिया है।

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र: पंजाब को रोका है क्या। पंजाब को एक हजार करोड़ भेज देते। अगर आपको कोई नहीं मिलता है तो हम जाएं बोरा उठाकर, लेकर चले जाएं। Come forward with any money. I am ready for that.

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र: हमने कहा कि हम डिस्क्रिमिनेशन नहीं कर सकते हैं। और तब यह भी सवाल उठेगा कि साइक्लोन लाना अच्छा है या फसल उगाना अच्छा है। क्योंकि फसल में एक बार पैसा मिलेगा और साइक्लोन में दस वर्ष का। That will be much more profitable. इसलिए हमारा ख्याल है कि हमको एलाउ कीजिए आप लोग, हमारी आदत तो आप लोग जानते ही हैं। I don't want to drag on.

जो-जो मदद दी गई है वह सब हम आपको सुना देते हैं:

Rs. 50 crores advance Central assistance.

The entire amount of Rs. 93 crores being the Central contribution to the Calamity Relief Fund of Andhra Pradesh has been fully contributed.

Income tax exemption up to 100 per cent allowed for contributions to Andhra Pradesh Chief Minister's Cyclone Relief fund.

From PM's Relief Fund, Rs. 4.85 crores contributed towards relief to the families of the deceased, 970 in number so far. All families of those who have lost their kith and kin would be compensated at the rate of Rs. 50,000 from PM's Relief Fund.

A sum of Rs. 4 crores was released by the Ministry of Surface Transport.

The Ministry of Power has made available a loan amount of Rs. 30 crores through REC for restoration, repair and rcconnection of sources of electricity supply damaged in the region.

Orders have been issued for procurement of paddy with relaxation in the quality norms for eight districts in A.P. 50,000 tonnes of rice has been released as ad hoc allotment for the Public Distribution System.

An additional allocation of 10,000 litres of kerosene was also made for the affected areas.

Accelerated devolution of Central taxes and ways and means advances amounting to Rs 331 crores was offered to the A.P. Government so that the liquidity position of the State Government to undertake relief operations is enhanced.

इस पर हम आपको कुछ कहना चाहेंगे। यह बात सही है जैसा चीफ मिनिस्टर ऑफ आंध्र प्रदेश कहते हैं कि अगर हम यह रुपया एडवांस ले लेंगे तो हम दो-तीन जिले में ही काम करेंगे और आगे हमारा बजट घट जाएगा और हम कैसे काम करेंगे। हम इस बात से सहमत हैं और हम इस बात से भी सहमत है कि नॉर्म्स अभी तक है, टैंथ फाइनेंस कमीशन की रिकमंडेशन के मुताबिक, उसके मुताबिक इस तरह की क्लेमिटी को हम लोग टैकिल नहीं कर सकते हैं, कोई कुछ दूसरा रास्ता निकालना है। जो एस्टेब्लिशड प्रोसीजर है उसको फिलहाल तोड़ा तो नहीं दिया जाएगा, कोई मैथड निकाला जाएगा। तो इसलिए इस पर उन लोगों को शिकायत है इस बात को लेकर के। लेकिन हम इसको करने के लिए सोच रहे हैं। हमारी सरकार ने जो किया है और प्रधान मंत्री ने और फाइनेंस मिनिस्टर ने, प्रधान मंत्री ने मीटिंग बुलाई थी। मैं भी गया था और उसमें यह तय हुआ कि वर्ल्ड बैंक से लोन लेने की कोशिश की जाए। हमने भी कोशिश की थी जब मैं रोम में था। आपसे हमने अभी

कहा कि जो हमारे अफसर हैं उनके जरिए। वह आए और डिस्कस किया। तो वह लोग सौ मिलियन दें या कितना दें यह तय नहीं है। फाइनेंस मिनिस्टर भी वहां गए। हम लोगों का आंध्र प्रदेश गवर्नमेंट से इतना ही रिक्वेस्ट है कि आप इसको लिक्विडिटी के तौर पर इस्तेमाल कीजिए।

एकाउंट को लेकर भी झगड़ा करें कि मरते हुए आदमी को बचा लें, बाद में हमसे एकाउंटिंग करवा लीजिए। हम आपसे सिम्पेथेटिक हैं और हम इस पर विचार करेंगे। रुपया हम आपको लिक्विडिटी प्रोसेस के लिए दे रहे हैं।

The Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment has released advance instalments of Rs. 11 crores under the JRY and the IAY to the two districts of West Godavari and East Godavari. In addition, an extra allocation of Rs. 10 crores under the JRY has been released over and above the normal allocation for the two districts.

The HUDCO has announced a special package of Rs. 190 crores, of which Rs. 50 crores is a grant and Rs. 140 crores is a loan at a concessional rate of interest for reconstruction of completely damaged houses or for repair of partially damaged houses in the districts.

In addition, the HUDCO has offered ten Building Centres for the cyclone-affected districts with a grant assistance of Rs. 1.5 crores.

सेंटर की बात आप लोग कहते हैं। इस पर एक बात की चर्चा मैं और करना चाहूंगा कि जब वर्ल्ड सम्मिट में मैं गया था तो वहां एफ०ए०ओ० से मेरी बात हुई थी। उन्होंने कहा कि वे भी कुछ मदद कर सकते हैं। उन्होंने नई दिल्ली में उनके रिप्रेज़ेंटेटिव मिस्टर रोजेंगर से कहा। मैं उन्हें साथ लेकर आंध्र प्रदेश गया था। वे वहां सब कुछ देख कर आए हैं और हमारे मंत्रालय से डिसकस कर रहे हैं कि फिशरीज़ के मामले में जिन लोगों का नुकसान हुआ है, उनको कैसे हम मकान बना कर दें? कैसे उनको बोट्स दें? जापान के डिप्टी प्राइम मिनिस्टर जब हमसे मिलने के लिए रोम में आए थे, तब हमने उनसे एक रिक्वेस्ट की थी कि हमको अगर एक मदर शिप आप दे सकें तो अच्छा होगा। हम लोग मल्टी नेशनल कंपनीज़ को डीप-सी में नहीं आने देना चाहते हैं। इसलिए अगर मदर शिप वहां रहे और हमारे बोट वाले वहां जाएं तो वहीं मछली मारेंगे और वहीं मछली दे देंगे। साईक्लोन वगैरह के खतरे में वहीं आकर सेंटर कर लेंगे और मछली को भी वहीं प्रोसेस करके एक्सपोर्ट वगैरह के लिए तैयार कर सकते हैं। तो इसके लिए मैं कोशिश कर रहा हूं। तो यह तो हमने कुछ चीजों के बारे में आपसे कहा।

अब दो-चार बातें और हैं, मैं ज्यादा नहीं कहना चाहूंगा। हमने अपने वैज्ञानिकों से और जो अंतर्राष्ट्रीय डेलीगेशन आया था, उनसे कहा कि साईक्लोन तो परमानेन्ट गैस्ट है, यह तो आएगा ही लेकिन आप यह बताइए कि जिस सीज़न में साईक्लोन आता है, क्या आप ऐसा क्राप निकाल सकते हैं कि उस सीज़न से पहले ही हम इसको ले लें? क्या आप ऐसा कर सकते हैं कि कोकोनट का प्लांट बहुत ऊंचा होता है तो वह ड्वार्फ हो जाए? उन लोगों ने उस पर अनुसंधान शुरू कर दिया है। किसी माननीय सदस्य ने कहा कि डिज़ास्टर मैनेजमेंट के लिए आप क्या कर रहे हैं? अब वही तो काफी है।

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Madam, the hon. Minister has spoken about a mother-ship. What will happen to the mother-ship when there is cyclone and storm?

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: The mother-ship will be in the deep sea. It will remain there.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: When there is hurricane and cyclone, the mother-ship will also be washed away.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: No. It can be safe there. At least it is much better than the boats.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: The mother-ship will go to Europe. It will not remain in Indian waters.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: I am telling you that it is much better than the boats.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Mr. Minister, you are making a scientific research.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Madam, ... *(interruptions)...*

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE): I cannot hear you because the Members are speaking

together. It is difficult for me to hear you. ...*(interruptions)*...

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Let me complete. ..*(interruptions)*...

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Madam, my point is whether the hon. Minister has discussed with the Japanese delegation about deep-sea fishing vessels to be deployed in the Bay of Bengal. Is that what he is talking about?

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: You have failed to understand me.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: I have failed to understand you. Please explain.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Hear me. I say that when cyclone comes, small boats. ...*(interruptions)*

उपसभाध्यक्ष (कुमारी सरोज खापर्डे) : ये खत्म कैसे करेंगे? आप लोग ऐलाऊ करेंगे तभी तो खत्म होगा।

If you people are talking like this, how can it be finished? ....*(interruptions)*

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: If you allow me, then only can I speak. Madam, I go point by point.

उपसभाध्यक्ष (कुमारी सरोज खापर्डे): मंत्री जी मुझे आपसे एक निवेदन करना है। अगर आपको अपना जवाब आज कंप्लीट करना है तो you address the Chair only. Don' t get lost in this kind of argument.

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र: असल बात तो यह है कि हम तो बराबर आप ही की तरफ देखते रहते हैं लेकिन कान तो हमारे दोनों तरफ रहते हैं।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (कुमारी सरोज खापर्डे): मेरी तरफ मत देखिए। मैं ने अपनी तरफ देखने के लिए नहीं कहा। मैंने कहा, "Address the Chair." I did not say, "Look at me." ...*(Interruptions)*

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र: मैडम, यह तय हुआ है, मुख्य मंत्री जी भी राजी हैं और उन्होंने कहा है कि आल पार्टी की इन्टरिम रिलीफ कमेटी बनेगी। मैं माननीय सदस्यों को यह बता दूं कि जब-जब भी मैं किसी राज्य में जाता हूं तो हम सभी पार्टी के लोगों को साथ में लेते हैं, भाजपा के लोगों को भी लेते हैं क्योंकि उनको हमारे बारे में शक हो सकता है लेकिन राष्ट्रीय विपदा के काल में सभी को मिलकर मुकाबला करना चाहिए। इसीलिए हम तमाम लोगों को अपने हेलीकाप्टर में बिठा लेते हैं और जाकर सभी को दिखलाते हैं। वे जो सुझाव देते हैं उसके मुताबिक काम करते हैं। अभी हमने कल भारत की सभी ट्रेड यूनियन के लीडर्स की मीटिंग बुलाई है कि सभी एक दिन का काम राष्ट्र हित में करें और मजदूर लोग एक दिन की पूरी मजदूरी दें और जब मुझे ट्रेड यूनियन के नेता दे देंगे तब लेबर मिनिस्ट्री को प्रोसेस करेंगे। हमारा ख्याल है कि डेढ़ दो सौ करोड़ रुपया उसमें हो सकता है। क्योंकि हमारा अपना जो फण्ड है उसमें 23 करोड़ रुपया बचा है तो उससे हम किसकी मदद करेंगे इसीलिए हम कहीं से जुगाड़ करने के लिए उसका इंतजाम कर रहे हैं। वैसे जय प्रदा जी जो हैं, उन्होंने बहुत अच्छा भाषण दिया। हम उनको धन्यवाद देते हैं। एक महीने की तनख्वाह आपने दे दी है, लेकिन एक काम यह भी चाहते हैं कि 15 दिन के लिए फिल्म इंडस्ट्री वाले रिलीफ फण्ड के लिए टाइम दे दें। जब हमारे यहां की लड़कियां माइकल जैक्सन के साथ डांस करने के लिए पांच-पांच हजार रुपये दे देती हैं तो इन लोगों के साथ फोटो खिंचवाने के लिए दो-दो हजार रुपये दे सकती हैं और यदि इन लोगों के साथ फोटो खिचवाने के लिए दो-दो हजार रुपये भी दें और 15 दिन ये फोटो खिंचवा लें, तो करोड़ों रुपया आ जायेगा। इसी तरह से स्पोर्ट्स वाले हैं। वह लोग भी करें तो...**(व्यवधान)**...

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA (West Bengal): Hon. Minister, you have to contact Bal Thackeray to get him here.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: I am contacting Renuka Ji.

श्रीमती रेणुका चौधरी: मेरे साथ जैक्सन नहीं आयेगा।

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र: सुनिए भी तो, आपकी पार्टी में बहुत से फिल्म स्टार्स हैं और भाजपा वाले भी कईयों को खड़ा करते हैं तथा कुछ-कुछ कांग्रेस वालों ने भी सीखना शुरू किया है। हमारी पार्टी तो उसमें भी बहुत गरीब है। इसलिए आप लोग करवा दीजिए, नहीं तो नेशन में तहलका मच जाएगा।

इससे इतना फण्ड जमा हो जायेगा कि हम सबको सम्भाल लेंगे। जब आप कह रहे हैं कि मदद कीजिए तो फिर आइये मैदान में हम तैयार हैं।

श्री सुरिन्दर कुमार सिंगला: आपको जरुरत नहीं है आप तो खुद एक्टर हैं।..**(व्यवधान)**...

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Mr. Minister, what is the Centra! Government's further contribution? you tell us that. Why do you beat about the bush?

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र: आई एम टेलिंग यू- अगर हमको एक्टर समझते है तो स्ट्रेक्चरल टैस्ट क्या है? ड्रिंकिंग वाटर का प्राब्लम भी बहुत जगह पर सीरियस था। आन्ध्र प्रदेश की गवर्नमेंट दूर-दूर से पानी ला करके लोगों के लिए इन्तजाम कर रही थी, फिर भी इसके लिए इन्तजाम करना बहुत जरूरी था! They are doing very efficiently. All credit goes to them.और बहुत लोग इस ढंग से करते हैं। यह हजार करोड़ से ज्यादा का हमने दिखला दिया है सब कुछ। Altogether it is more than Rs.1,000 crores. और दूसरों के लिए भी हम कहते हैं कि हम किसी को मरने नहीं देंगे इस बात की हम गारण्टी देते हैं बाकी तो प्रधान मंत्री जी हैं। वे सब कुछ कह सकते हैं. हमारा तो थोड़ा कमजोर डिपार्टमेंट है। हमसे जो हुआ है वह हमने आपसे कहा, लेकिन यह एलीगेशन सही नहीं है कि प्रधान मंत्री ध्यान नहीं देते हैं या सेन्सिटिव नहीं है।...(व्यवधान)...

श्रीमती रेणुका चौधरी: यह किसने कहा?...(व्यवधान)...

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र: चाहे किसी ने कहा हो, कहीं-कहीं बात आती है। हम आपसे कहें कि नहीं।

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Madam, I want to seek only one clarification.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE): Mr. Minister, have you finished your reply?

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Yes, Madam

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE) It is now going to be 5.30 and before me is the Revised List of Business. There are three Statements. So I would like to take the sense of the House whether you would like to sit beyond 5.30 and complete the business.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: No.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Madam, kindly allow me to leave because in the other House drought situation in orissa is being discussed and I am called there.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Madam, I want a clarification.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: The Prime Minister himself is here and they can seek clarification from him.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: Madam, I would suggest let the Prime Minister say something and then you adjourn the House. The rest of the business can be taken up tomorrow.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Madam, I urge upon the Prime Minister to add at least something to what the hon. Agriculture Minister has said because I am told that he has spoken in the other House. Tbe Hon. Prime Minister should speak according to his own will in this House because we would like to know something from him to what extent the Central Government would mobilise funds to help the State of Andhra Pradesh. I understand that the Department doesn't have suficient funds. But funds are needed. Wherefrom would these funds come? In order to mobilise funds, whatever may be the source, in whatever way the Central Government can mobilise, we are all ready to cooperate with the Government. But the whole thing has to be done by the Government by the hon. Prime Minister, Shri Deve Gowda. It is for him to assure the nation and assure the State of Andhra Pradesh particularly the distressed people in what way he would like to play his role and his Government would like to play the role in mobilising funds to provide relief to the people. I would request the hon. Prime Minister to make a statement....*(Interruptions)*..,Let the hon. Prime Minister reply.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Madam Vice-Chairperson, the hon. Prime Minister has replied in the other House. I would request him to reply in this House also. Madam, I would like to say one sentence and thereafter I would seek some clarifications. As far as the reply of the Agriculture Minister on Pon-dicherry is concerned, it was not satisfactory. He has sidetracked the issue. He

has mentioned the measures which they have taken for the purpose of providing temporary relief to the people. So far as coconut tree fanning is concerned, so far as construction of huts is concerned, so far as suffering of industries is concerned, so far as providing drinking water is concerned, so far as providing communication facilities and electricity connections is concerned, the Agriculture Minister has not said anything. Therefore, I want to hear the hon. Prime Minister on these issues.

As far as Yanam region in Pondicherry is concerned, the Prime Minister was pleased to announce relief to the kin of the people who lost their lives from the Prime Minister's Relief Fund. It is insufficient. Why did he neglect the people of Yanam where many people died? I would like to know from the Prime Minister what more he would announce for the people

of that region.

मतलब यह है कि [illegible] Is that so?

[illegible] SOME HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

SHRI H.D. DEVE GOWDA: Madam Vice-Chairperson, with your kind permission I would like to cover some of the points which have not been covered by my colleague, Shri Mishraji, who is holding the Agriculture portfolio. The hon. Member from the CPI has asked for certain details. The State Government has submitted a memorandum on the 19th. The cyclone has affected the State for four hours. The hon. senior lady Member has narrated the damage caused in four hours. I think nobody can doubt the seriousness of the effect of the cyclone which was narrated by our sister Member, Shrimati Renuka Chowdhury. The State Government has submitted a memorandum on the 19th. Today a team has gone. In the meanwhile, I would like to inform Members what action I have taken. Most of the action taken by this Government was revealed by the hon. Minister for Agriculture. I would like to give the break-up of the loss and the assistance sought by the State Government. The State Government has asked for an immediate relief of Rs.125 crores. The total loss to horticulture—according to the State Government—is about Rs.4,136 crores. They have asked for Rs.350 crores for their relief. The loss on account of damage to the houses is Rs.963 crores. They have asked for Rs.1,042 crores. The total loss to agriculture is Rs.396.53 crores. Rs. 50 crores of relief they have asked for. For the Electricity Board, the loss is Rs. 102 crores, in respect of transmission lines and other things, and they have asked for Rs. 102.47 crores; 100 per cent. In the case of Municipalities, the loss is Rs. 120 crores and they have asked for Rs. 100 crores. For Panchayati Raj, loss — Rs. 150 crores; they have asked for a relief of Rs. 150 crores. Animal Husbandry, loss — Rs. 45 crores; relief asked for — Rs. 30 crores. Roads and Buildings, Rs. 35 crores is the loss and they have asked for Rs. 35 crores. Irrigation, loss — Rs. 100 crores; they have asked for a relief of Rs. 80 crores. Fisheries, Rs. 40 crores is the loss and the relief prayed for is Rs. 40 crores. Handlooms, Rs. 27 crores is the loss and they have asked for Rs. 27 crores from the Government of India. Industries and sericulture, Rs. 10 crores is the loss and they have asked for Rs. 6 crores. Public and sanitation, lumpsum of Rs. 25 crores. The total is Rs. 2142 crores. In their memorandum, they have sought help from the Government of India.... *(Interruption).*

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: What is the total amount?

SHRI H.D. DEVE GOWDA: Rs. 2142 crores.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Immediate relief.

SHRI H.D. DEVE GOWDA: Total loss is Rs. 6126 crores. Whatever the

Agriculture Minister has said about the quantum of relief that the Government of India has released to the Andhra Government, first of all, I would like to make myself clear about the guidelines and the norms that have been adopted hitherto in respect of the pattern of assistance by the Government of India so far as the Calamity Relief Fund and the National Calamity Fund are concerned, till the Ninth Finance Commission Report came. The hon. former Finance Minister is sitting here. The former Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission has got better experience than all of us. Till the Ninth Finance Commission gave its report, earlier, whatever might be the natural calamity-either due to a drought or due to high floods or due to a cyclone-whatever money that was going to be given by the Government of India, most of it, was in the form of Plan assistance which was going to be deducted from the quota of the State concerned. If I am wrong, you please try to advise me. Till the Ninth Finance Commission gave its recommendation, it was an *ad hoc* arrangement. Only a negligible amount of Rs. 10 crores, Rs. 15 crores, Rs. 20 crores or Rs. 25 crores was to be treated as non-Plan expenditure and the rest of the amount was to be treated as Plan assistance, advance Plan assistance. In the Ninth Finance Commission, they changed the pattern of funding of calamity reliefs for which I would like to compliment the previous Government. Okay. I will just read out what was recommended and what has been accepted. Andhra, 1996-97 - Rs. 124 crores 19 lakhs; Rajasthan - Rs. 179 crores .04 lakhs.

Gujarat has been given Rs. 139.60 crores. Why have I mentioned only these three States? It is because of the fact that the highest allocation has been made by the Ninth Finance Commission in respect of these States. Recently, I had been to Bihar. In fact, nobody, including our own colleagues, bothers about the damage suffered by the poor. Wherever I had gone I found that every place was surrounded by water from all sides. We could see a sheet of water everywhere. I had paid a visit to some of the districts in West bengal. All the rivers were overflowing their banks and there was a sheet of water everywhere. Nobody could make an estimate of the total loss suffered in terms of crops. For Bihar, we have recommended Rs. 51 crores. Everybody tried to find fault with the Government as if we have done something wrong and I have changed the entire guidelines and norms during the last six montfhs I keep at least the humanitarian considerations in mind while dealing with this type of problems. I would like to state that an impression has been created outside that for the Andhra Cyclone, the affected people have not been treated properly by this Government. This sort of impression is prevailing outside. Who has created it? Why has it been created? I do not want to go into this politics. I just want to narrate the factual position. Through this august House, I can inform the pople of the country about the factual position.

Come to my home State. It has got Rs. 41/- crores. I would like to tell you as to how many people have died this year and the extent of damage caused to the various crops. If you want, I can supply this information later. The river Ganges is flowing through the State of Uttar Pradesh and the river Brahmaputra is flowing through the State of Assam. The amount for Uttar Pradesh has been Rs. 125 crores and for Assam, Rs. 50 crores. I will leave this issue at this stage. I do not want to go beyond this. This was from the Calamity Relief Fund according to the recommendations of the Ninth Finance Commission, the Tenth Finance Commission have gone a step further, that is they have created a National Calamity Fund. Rs. 140 crores was kept as a lumpsum amount and wherever it was necessary it could be utilised. In addition to the Calamity Relief Fund, which was indicated to each State in the Ninth Finance Commission, the Tenth Finance Commission has gone a step further and has created a National

Calamity Fund and a lumpsum provision of Rs. 140 crores has been made. Out of Rs. 140 crores, only Rs. 23 crores were left in the said Fund. My colleague, Shri Mishra Ji, has said that Rs. 23 crores has also been released. That is what he has said. On the previous occasion, during the current year, Rajasthan and various other States had come up with their demand and the amount was released to various States. The amount left was hardly Rs. 23 crores and it was also released. I request all the hon. Members, including some senior leaders, who are sitting on the other side, to advise me as to how we should meet the challenge in this type of a situation. Is it based on the guidelines that have already been formulated? Is it based on the recommendations of the Ninth Finance Commission or the recommendation of the Tenth Finance Commission or which has been adopted by the Central Government or shall I change the guidelines? If the guidelines are to be changed and the entire money has to be given as 100% grant, if the Houses agree, I have no objection. But there are other States. I will give you the quantum of damages that have occurred in various other States. Now I don't want to mix the issue. If the Houses want to take a decision, let both the Houses take a decision. Let 100% grant be given by the Central Government. We have no objection. We will stop all other works. We have no objection. What is the sin which we have committed?

When the senior leader and the former Home Minister was addressing the House on this cyclone issues yesterday I was not here. It is not a question of finding fault with anybody. I will just give you one instance. Mr. Narayanasamy, please pardon me. I will just mention only one event. In 1990 the number of houses damaged was 13,96,000. The number of human lives lost was 910. The number of catties died was 1,56,928. If you go back to 1977, the number of people died was 10,000. The number of totally collapsed houses was 8,35,000. That is a different matter. Coming to 1990, the number of houses damaged was 13,96,000. What was the amount of relief given? The State Government recommended an assistance of Rs.2,247 crores. The Inter-Ministerial Group in the Government of India recommended an assistance of Rs. 167.54 crores. It is for 1990. It is for the cyclone calamity, which I have just mentioned, where 13,96,000 houses damaged, 1,56,928 animals died and 4,06,000 acres of crop damaged. The Inter-Ministerial Group in the Government of India had recommended an assistance of Rs.167.54 crores to the State Government. After deducting Rs.87 crores available with the State Government and the Central Relief Fund, the Ministry of Agriculture had proposed an additional relief of Rs.81.5 crores. This was put up to the Cabinet in August, 1991. A decision on this was deferred. This was considered by the Union Cabinet again in 1992 with a change that 75% of the recommended assistance of Rs.81.5 crores may be treated as grant and 25% as loan.

However, the proposal was not approved apparently because the Finance Ministry objected to the grant of any additional assistance over and above the Central share of the Calamity Relief Fund, i.e. Rs. 86 crores. Today this Government has no ears, no eyes and no heart! I am subjected to attack from all sides. *(Interruptions).* It is all right. I have seen how things are going on. Statement and counter-statements are being made. I am in pain when I am saying this. We have given an advance Central assistance of Rs. 50 crores. It was told by the Agriculture Minister. All the amount, i.e. Rs. 93 crores, from the Central Relief Fund has been released. Out of Rs. 50 crores which I announced, Rs. 27 crores was the Plan assistance and Rs. 23 crores was the grant. *(Interruptions).* I know what I have done. The House was to meet within four days. We gave 100 per cent income tax exemption. I made an appeal through the print media and through the electronic media to all political parties, philanthropists, non-Governmental organisation, and the State Gov-

ernment to come forward to help the needy persons because the State and the Centre alone cannot take the burden of this magnitude. I had made this appeal. I don't want to take the credit. Within three days I sent my cheque. I have not told the Press about it. I have sent a cheque of one month's salary of about Rs. 10,000 or so. I have requested all my colleagues to do it. I have not made it a publicity issue. Somebody in the other House was saying, "We have done this and that". I have not told this outside. I sent that cheque within three days. Out of the Prime Minister's Relief Fund I gave Rs. 4.85 crores for giving help to each family. We have done it even for those people of Pondicherry who have died. The amount was released for 20 people or something like that. I contacted Shri Karunanidhi. I will tell you very frankly. I got the news on the 6th night. On the 7th morning I contacted Shri Naidu. I said, "I want to come today". He said, "No. It is raining and the clouds are very thick. Please don't come." I asked him on 8th and 9th also. But he said, "Please don't come". I went there on the 10th morning. After all, I will choose what is urgent and important in my opinion. On the very same day I asked Shri Karunanidhi, "Is there any damage due to .cyclone?" He said, "No. There is no major damage. There is no need for you to come". Then after the aerial survey I contacted the Cabinet Secretary from Vishakhapatnam itself. I told him to call a meeting of all officers and release Rs. 50 crores. From the Guest House itself I told the Cabinet Secretary, "Please release Rs. 50 crores before I come there. I will reach Delhi at 5.30 p.m. Kindly call all the officers. I want to hold a meeting." So far as the

income-tax exemption was concerned, the Law Department said, The House has already been summoned. Why do you want to issue an Ordinance?" I said, "I don't want to waste the time. Whatever money the people want to contribute for such a severe damage, let them come forward. We must give them tax exemption." We gave them 100 per cent income-tax exemption. Wherever the roads were damaged, the Government of India has asked the Highway Authorities to repair them. We have released rupees four crores for that purpose. Electric lines were disrupted. Transmission problems are there. We took the responsibility to restore them. We have released Rs. 30 crores. In the case of almost all the fields, whether it is four lakh acres, three lakh acres or five lakh acres—I am not going into the details as my officials have gone there and they will be submitting a report—we have given instructions that even if the quality is poor, rice must be purchased from them. There are some guidelines about quality. But I have told the officers that even if the quality is poor, you must purchase from them. You must help the farmers...*(Interruptions)*...

AN HON. MEMBER: Madam...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE): This is not fair. Let the Prime Minister complete.

SHRI H.D. DEVE GOWDA: Two groups of officers have already gone there and they are making the purchases. If there is any doubt regarding this, I will again check up with my officers and come back tomorrow morning to this House with a reply. If they have given wrong information, I will sack them. There is no question of hesitation on this issue. We have released 50,000 tonnes of rice from the Public Distribution System. We have released 10,000 litres kerosene. There is one hitch as regards Rs. 331 crores. The Accelerated Devolution of Central Tax Advajice amounts to Rs. 331 crores. Mr. Pranab Mukherjee, you were the Finance Minister for a long time. Mr. Chavan, you are a senior leader. Please advise me. I am new to these things... *(Interruptions)*...

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: You will have to give it. There is no other option... *(Interruptions)*...

SHRI H.D. DEVE GOWDA: Please advise me. I am not permanent here. Tomorrow, you will have to shoulder this

responsibility. Even the BJP may have to shoulder the resposibility. It depends on the will of the people. We will all have to accept the decision of the people. That is why, please advise me. When I offered Rs. 331 crores within four days, the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh refused to take it. I can understand his problems. If the entire money is spent only on these two districts, he will have to face other local problems. I can understand his predicament. I do not want to blame him. We tried to persuade him. We told him to take it and later on we could see what best could be done. He has his own problems. For rural area employment, we released Rs, 11 crores plus Rs. 10 crores, that is, Rs. 21 crores. We have released from HUDCO, Rs. 50 crores. Let the House take a decision. After all we are not permanent here. The other States are also suffering. I am not going to mix the matters today. Let there be a discussion on the drought, the damage due to heavy floods and I will tell you what we have done and how there is suffering in various other States. Today I do not want to mix things. In addition for Rs. 113 crores, the Andhra Pradesh Government was fighting for rural development cess. It is not only Andhra Pradesh, there are many other States. It is a different matter whether the money is there or the resource crunch is there with the Government of India. Particularly for Andhra Pradesh—we are not considering the other States for the time being—we immediately took a decision to approve Rs. 113 crores. I do not know if this august House still has any doubt about the sincerity of this Government. Then, I am sorry, I cannot do anything more than this. Another Rs. 40 crores from the Health Department was given. Every States has got a demand. But we took a decision that at least Rs. 43 crores from the Health Department should be released. There is a fight going on between the State and the Centre. That is all I would like to say. For the last several years Rs. 43 crores have been released. Iri addition to that on the same day, since I have come back, we contacted the World Bank because the President of World Bank recently went to Andhra Pradesh also and he has agreed to release 1,000 billion dollars as a soft loan to be returned in about 40 years or so, only at 5 per cent rate of interest. He sent proposals for Rs. 350 crores. A proposal has come for Rs. 1,000 crores about three days back. We have already submitted it to the World Bank for construction of houses. I do not know what I should do. I only request all senior Members of this House, to see in this type of situation how we have helped the States and the people who suffer due to this type of unnatural events, whether it is cyclone or whether it is floods or whether it is drought. Let us the State and the Centre, collectively, with public cooperation, fight and go to the rescue of those suffering masses. With these words I would like to conclude. Thank you, Madam.

6.00 P.M.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Madam Vice-Chairman, I would like the hon. Prime Minister to react to one point. There is no question of having any suspicion on the *bona fide* of the Government. There is also no question about the *bona fide* of the hon. Prime Minister. This is not all the issue. Accusation is not the issue. A catastrophe, an unparalled catastrophe had overtaken the State of Andhra Pradesh. Therefore, there is an actual need—and this need is not exaggerated—for funds both for short-term and long-term rehabilitation of the economy of that State. The requirement of funds is much more than what has been allotted to the State from different sources. I am not going into the arithmatic and statistical problems. It is a fact that there is a wide gap between the availability of funds from various sources and the actual requirement of funds. Let us not find satisfaction from examples of the past. What was not done in the past should not be the guiding principle for

not doing the same in the present The question is: The Central Government and the Prime Minister as the leader of the nation, have the responsibilities for mobilisation of massive funds. The mobilisation may not be from the Budget. I understand and I know the scarcity of funds with the Central Government. I am also aware of the financial stringency that the Central Government is observing. However, we can still mobilise the funds needed. There can be massive collection drive throughout the country led by the Government and the Prime Minister. We can also make requests to the international agencies and appeal to different countries of the world. Let not this responsibility be given to the State of Andhra Pradesh. This is not an Andhra issue alone. This is a national calamity. Let us not pass on the buck to somebody else.. Let the Central Government and the Prime Minister as the leader of the nation take upon themselves the responsibility of leading the national collection drive so that we can mobilise massive funds for Andhra Pradesh both from national and international agencies. For that, I would most respectfully urge upon the Government to examine how this can be done and how this should be done without passing on the buck and without entering into any controversy. Let us accept that there is a wide gap between the demand and supply situation of the fund requirement. We all have to think as to how this gap could be bridged, how a big solidarity movement can be launched and how we can overcome the problem. We would like to know how the Prime Minister and his Government would like to undertake this national responsibility.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (MISS SAROJ KHPARDE): Now Shri S.B. Chavan.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Madam, I have a point to make. This is an issue concerning Andhra Pradesh and I should be allowed to speak.

VICE-CHAIRMAN (MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE): Mrs. Renuka, let the Members of other States also speak and participate in the debate. This is not merely an Andhra issue. This is a very important problem.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Madam, I should be allowed to speak on some points.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE): I have been allowing you throughout the day.'Tf I allow once a senior Member to speak... *(Interruptions)*...

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: I have no quarrel with you, Madam.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE): Mrs. Renuka, you must have patience. You cannot do like this.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Madam, my point is... *(Interruptions)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE): No, Mrs. Renuka. Now, Shri S.B. Chavan.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN- Madam Vice-Chairman, I am thankful to the hon. Prime Minister for giving us the credit of being the senior-most Members and requesting us to advise the Government as to how it should deal with the situation. I don't want to say anything on this.

However, I would like to make one point absolutely clear. The Prime Minister made an announcement that it is not merely a national calamity; it is much more than that. This is the statement which was made by the hon. Prime Ministrer. I don't know what is really signifies.

The Government of Andhra Pradesh put the figure of loss at Rs. 8,000 crores

or Rs. 6,000 crores. Whatever it is, it is a figure given by Andhra Pradesh. They are saying that their immediate requirement is Rs. 2,000 crores. The Tenth Finance Commission has fixed a figure in respect of natural calamities. The report of the tenth Finance Commission is a printed one and every body know how much amount is available for this purpose. Then, does it mean that it is the last word in the situation? If the Andhra Pradesh Government has to confine itself to what the Finance Commission has given or what the hon. Prime Minister was pleased to state here of the assistance made available from different sources, then the tragedy that struck Andhra Pradesh cannot even be regarded as a national calamity, leave alone treating it as more than a national calamity. It is because once you consider it as much more than a national calamity, you have to change the norms. And you have to see that huge amounts *re given to Andhra Pradesh because of the fact that I know for certain that the financial position of the Andhra Pradesh Government is absolutely bad. There is no doubt about it. In this context, if somebody were to ask more than what normally should become available to them, is it politics that we are playing? I am sorry to say this and I never expected the Prime Minister to make this kind of an insinuation against those who have participated. And genuinely, we felt it.

I must tell you, but for the announcement that you have made, I would not have participated in the discussion. But when, on the one side you say that it is much more than a national calamity and, on the other, you confine yourself to the Tenth Finance Commission, then, of course, that is a contradiction in terms. And, that is why I beg of you, kindly don't consider whatever suggestions we have made as being actuated by any political motive. Certainly, I will be the last person. On such an issue, we have to rise above all party considerations. Political considerations should not come in the way. So, my request to you will be, let the Government of Andhra Pradesh please not feel, even at this stage, this is the sum that is available and nothing more is going to be available, not even 'on account' payment. I understand you make some payments 'on account', morever, if this is going to be the last word, then what is the idea of sending the terms and, thereafter, getting the report, and even if their report is to give them something more, you are bound to show them the Tenth Finance Commission's Report and all the other things. I beg of you, kindly take this as a real national calamity and change the norms, if necessary. You will have to go in a big way to the rescue of the State Government. Otherwise, with the kind of relief that is expected from the Government of India, they will get that sort of a feeling. I don't want that feeling should go that Andhra is not being given a fair deal. That sort of a thing should not happen. That was the only consideration because of which I was forced to put this point of view.

There is another thing. The hon. Shri Chaturananji Mishra in this unique way was trying to make such a big issue a very light one. Everybody was laughing and the seriousness...*(Interruptions)*... I request him to tell us whether the concept of mothership is his idea or a technical person's idea..."

SHRI CHATURNAN MISHRA: Technical person's.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: If it is a technical person's idea, of course, I am a layman, I can't say anything because if a ship cannot withstand the fury of a cyclone, then we will go by what the technical officers....

SHRI CHATURNAN MISHRA: It is better then boats. That is what I have said.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: No, no. A boat is no comparison if that is the ...*(Interruptions)*... No, No.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Let us not be diverted.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: My only request to you was that all technical experts in the field should be called together and you have a definite strategy decided and then we should take a permanent measure. It may take five years, ten years or whatever it is. Almost every three years or four years, we see that there is a cyclone on all the coast and that is why I have made that request.

I don't think I have anything more to say. But I will request the Prime Minister again. For God's sake, please do not consider any suggestion or any point that I have made, as being actuated by any other consideration. Thank you.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (MISS SAROJ KHPARDE): Shri K.R. Malkani.

SHRI K.R. MALKANI (Delhi): The hon. Prime Minister made a fairly elaborate statement on the subject. We are grateful to him. But one question arises. Why are you going to the World Bank for money? Why don't you ask our own banks to advance the money?

Do we realise the signal that we are giving to the world? Going around the world with a begging bowl! A very unfortunate earthquake took place in Latur, we went to the World Bank. Any mishap happens, you go to the World Bank. It is become a joke. This is not the function of the World Bank. For God's sake, I am sure, there is enough money in Indian banks to advance money on very easy terms for house construction here. Thank you very much.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY (Andhra Pradesh): Madam, I wish to reiterate some of the points which my colleagues have said. I also want to clarify the position of Andhra Pradesh. It is not just a cyclone that we are dealing with in Andhra Pradesh. The hon. Prime Minister and the Cabinet have to be sensitised to the fact that this is the third cyclone, close on the heels of one another. Nobody is to be blamed for it. This is the fury of nature and we are unfortunately located there. We are also fortunately blessed in a lot of good ways. We count our blessings. But, we are forced to take a stubborn stand today because this is the third cyclone close on the heels of one another. We are talking about East and West Godavari. We have not recovered *from* Guntur and Krishna districts. We have not recovered from Chittoor. Some of the areas of Chittoor, like Madanapalli, have been flooded. So, we are facing a phenomenal situation and there has to be a quantum leap in vision as to what we can visualise to deal with this. This is not Andhra Pradesh that we are talking about. We are talking about the citizens of India. Roughly seven crore people living in the geography of this place are residents of Andhra Pradesh, and yes, the State Government is seized of this matter.

The hon. Prime Minister has very eloquently and very appealingly spoken and I appreciate his limitations, but please see our limitations also. Our limitations are that if we take the moneys that have been offered in this package, we cannot run our hearths and homes after we settle the accounts. These may be recommendations made by the Planning Commission which have not dealt with an extraordinary situation like the one that we are in, and hence, we are equally helpless, Please tell this august House-with all the legal luminaries and economists who have been there on the Advisory Panel, in their personal capacity, and the Government of India of which are very much a part - where do we go? What are the steps that you recommend we take? Or do we go back and tell our people that this country is helpless? I appreciate

of our languages and our water disputes. We do not need Governments to govern

and tell us, "You have to give a fund." It is only to show direction. So, what is a national calamity? If we have not dealt with it in the past, let us do so now. Let us do so in our collective wisdom and apply ourselves to this with the speed and passion that it requires. Let us show that we are sensitised to this hour of need. We have to deal with this problem. We do not have money; the Planning Commission docs not recommend it; the economy of this country does not allow it. You are dealing with mathematics. We cannot quantify; I cannot quantify if the misery and the loss of hope. We need hope to liva and not just monny. In order to translate those hopes into realities, we have to quantify them. It is not enough that teams of experts go and come back. I cannot have the strength to quibble; I cannot spljt hairs as this moment. Please understand that I have no quarrel with anyone here nor does my State Government or my Chief Minister have. We cannot afford to quarrel. But that is another matter. I am here to plead, let us have a vision collectively, together; we can overcome. India has to go forward and we have to carry her people with us. If we have to carry her, then we have to deal with matters. This is a new situation in which we have landed. But, then this act of governance is also new. Nobody ever thought of a coalition government ... *(Interruptions)*... The Deputy Chairman *In the Chair* CHAIR

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Re-nukaji, you have spoken very well... *(Interruptions)*... Everybody here is anguished. Please conclude now.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOW-DHURY: I am concluding, Madam.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We have three other statements also. So, please conclude.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOW-DHURY: I plead with all of you, please pay heed to what we are saying. We have the efforts of Orissa, Gujarat and Harya-na. Of course, I am concerned, they are my people too, but I have to help myself first before I help others. So, you please advise us, advise the State Government and we will consider the ways and means of how we should run our ship after that. There is no mother-ship waiting for us there. We look towards you and we will look towards you because we cannot go internationally and plead. Or, give us the authority. Or tell us that we are cursing you and you go ahead and deal with your problem. If rice is being purchased because it is of substandard quality, it is a method to help. If the World Bank is giving aid, then, yes, we are following the dictates of the World Bank in our country to get other things, then the World Bank will jolly well get up and give us some help. There are other international agencies. There is a U.N. Natural Calamity Fund. There are 1001 funds, if we tap. We need a vision today. We are not proud to be coming around and asking for money like this. Andhra does not beg. We are not going around with a begging bowl. But, I have a responsibility, as my State Government and as every citizen in this House has. You have a responsibility and you have an accountability that every Indian in this country can live with self-respect and self-respect is hot just employment. Self-respect is when you stand by them. It is not enough that political parties go and ask them for votes, or we give support to governments. We will because it is our responsibility, but there is a collective responsibility that we are talking about. Madam, we have no other way to go. I am grateful to the kind words that have been said about my Government. We have gone to the extent possible. We are deeply moved and touched by every Member who hus contributed his salary. Unfortunately, it is not enough. I have a huge job to do. We have to rehabilitate the people. It is not coconut trees and drinking water only. It is about restoring the self-esteem; it is about the rights of the citizens of this country; it is the ability and the act of

governance. The act of governance stands by our people. It is the people who are distressed today. We cannot compare what has happened in Andhra Pradesh today with any other calamity in this country. My only request, as I put questions yesterday when I raised this issue of clarification, is to know what we mean when we deem something as national calamity. What is its definition? Docs it define a certain plan of action when you say national calamity? Everybody knows that it is a national calamity. National calamity is not declaring it a national calamity so that people come forward and give us funds. We do not need governance. The people of this country, every Indian, every citizen, comes forward because that is part of our national heritage. We stand by each other irrespective no quarrel with anybody. We have no reason to run down the Government which we are supporting. But, please tell us where we should go. Whom do we turn to in this hour of need? How do we solve our problems? How do we continue running the show back home? These arc the grassroot realities. We are open to any suggestion. I can speak with the authority of my Chief Minister that he is not going to take umbrage if anybody comes forward and gives a calculation by which we can survive. It is not just 'immediate'; we need long-term help too. And long-term help means long-term governance also. *(Time Bell)* I conclude with this appeal that it is not to be viewed as a criticism. It is merely an appeal. I know the hon. Prime Minister will rise to this occasion. He is coming from the farming community. I know he is sensitised to the situation in Andhra Pradesh and, of course, in all other parts of the country. But, we cannot compare the situation that we are facing today. Thank you, Madam.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: This discussion....*(Interruptions)*....Just a minute, please. *(Interruptions)*....This discussion started yesterday. Everybody had sought clarifications; everybody had a say. *(....Interruptions)....* The Prime Minister came yesterday; he has come today.

The hon. Prime Minister came yester day and today The importance and gravi ty of the situation is valued by the presence of the hon. Prime Minister. He is hurt The cyclone is not affecting one place. The cycle has affected your place and it has affected Andhra Pradesh. May be the effect was more in Andhra Prad esh. The hon. Prime Minister is hurt about it. I have so many statcment-s .....*(Interruptions)*....

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Madam, I am not going to ask a long question. I will ask only a small question .... *(Interruptions)*....

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, Narayanasamyji, I am sorry, i must put things in proper order. A new precedent is being established in this House. After a statement we have clarifications. Now, on those questions and those clarifications by the Government, if further clarifications go on, then let us decide if we are going to change the rules. Please do not. Whatever the reasons might be, we have somewhere and I want the support of the House.... *(Interruptions)*....

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Being a smaller State I do not want to quarrel with the hon. Prime Minister. The hon. Prime Minister and the hon. Agricultural Minister spoke about Andhra Pradesh only and being a smaller State 1 have been thrown out.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Nobody;

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: I do not have any quarrel because Andhra Pradesh should be helped. For my sake, I wanted to tell the hon. Prime Minister about the roads electricity and water-supply.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He will do it.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: All these things have been ignored as far as my State is concerned. That is why I am asking.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I would request the hon. Prime Minister on your behalf.... *(Interruptions)*... .No. Nothing Mr. Agarwal. I am sorr....*(Interruption-s)*....*On* behalf of everybody who has been affected by the cyclone. Please make an inquiry and do whatever you can. Please let us stop somewhere.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL (Rajasthan): Madam, the whole day...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I know you have been listening to the Chair the whole day. No Mr. Agarwal, somebody will rise again....*(Interruptions)*....

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: Madam, the hon. Prime Minister has referred to the recommendations of the Tenth Finance Commission and he addressed certain questions to the senior Members sitting on this side. He was referring to the Tenth Finance Commission's recommendations. May I request the hon. Prime Minister to implement the recommendations of the Tenth Finance Commission so far as the devolution of the resources is concerned? Due to implementation of this, the customs and the corporation tax should be shared with the States. If we agree to that, the States will get much more than is needed. Why do you not implement that recommendation of the Tenth Finance Commission?

SHRI H.D. DEVE GOWDA: Hon. Deputy Chairperson, I would like to clarify one or two points about the recommendations of the Tenth Finance Commission on devolution of funds under various categories. That is altogether a separate issue. Here, we are discussing the cyclone issue of Andhra Pradesh. So, if you raise that issue separately, either I or the Finance Minister will answer that point.... *(Interruptions)*....

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: When you are speaking and taking shelter Under the Tenth Finance Commission....*(Interruptions)*....

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let him finish....*(Interruptions)*.... Please, Agar-walji. This is not proper....*(Interruptions*-J....When the hon. Prime Minister is speaking, let us have the courtesy to listen to him.

SHRI H.D. DEVE GOWDA: Up till the Ninth Finance Commission the question of calamity relief fund was not there in the Central Budget. There was no calamity relief fund from the First to the Eighth Finance Commission. It is only an adhoc arrangement under non-plan expenditure It is about Rs. 5 crores or 10 crores or 20 crores that they used to give and the rest of the thing was flood advance. It is only in that context I mentioned about the Ninth Finance Commission or the Tenth Finance Commission and not with regard to other details. See, the Seniormost leader, Mr. Chavan said, 'I mix polities'. No I never do that. I cannot. What he said was the Central Government has not properly acted commensurate with the problems faced by the cyclone victims. That is the sum and substance of the speech that I heard yesterday. I only said, under these circumstances what we should do about the guidelines and other things and I mentioned the Ninth and the Tenth Finance Commission. I have not made any insinuation or anything about any Member of this august House. Why is the Chief Minister reluctant when we asked him to take Rs. 331 crores? Why is he reluctant?

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOW-DHURY: No. It is...

SHRI H.D. DEVE GOWDA: Please wait. Again, there is politics. Please. I know. I do not want to reveal everything. In the media, things are coming. I do not want to rake up this issue.

His problem is that if he is going to spend this money only for these two districts, the people in the other areas would pounce upon him. That is the crux of the problem. He says that he cannot

spend this money only for these two districts, i.e. East and West Godavari. He said: "This is my problem; therefore, please do not press me to take this money'. That is why he is hesitant to take this money. I know this.

He wants to raise resources. This is the main problem he is facing. I can understand. Therefore, please, let us not go into the details of these things.

Madam, one very serious and, really, a very good suggestion was made by Gurudas Das Guptaji. I welcome it. Why have we declared it as a national calamity? Mr. Chandrababu Naidu and I toured that area. What did We do after we came back? Now, Madam, whatever may be the assistance, we cannot provide the entire assistance from the Centre. We must go in a big way for public contribution. Unless we see the seriousness of the damage that has been caused, it is very difficult to get the co-operation of the non-Governmental organisations or the voluntary organisations to come and help us in a big way.

It is not begging. It is a question of getting the cos-operation of all in order 'o meet this challenge. We have to take into account the seriousness of the problem. That is why he tried to persuade me to say that we will collect some contribution from outside. He persuaded me. After I toured the area, at the same place, when the press people were there, I made this appeal for public contribution. The State and the Central Governments alone cannot meet the entire expenditure. It is such a major damage. Therefore, Madam, I earnestly appeal to all the philanthrophists and to all the non-Governmental organisations to come forward and help us in order to see that this problem is solved, with the co-operation of all. It is in this context that I said this. Some of our friends were there. Mr. Gurudas Das Gupta has made a very valuable suggestion. We will make all possible efforts. Even the Government employees have to extend their co-operation. "Whatever that is possible by the Central Government, with the co-operation of the State Government, we will try to mobilise.

At the same time, as far as the question of changing the guidelines is concerned, it is not in my hands. It is in the hands of the House because there are vcrious States.

In regard to Pondicherry, on the 23rd, we received the memorandum from the Union Territory. We have released a sum of Rs. I crore already by way of interim relief. A team is going to be sent there. We will take care of the Pondicherry problem also.

I will give a solemn assurance. There is no question of any stepmotherly treatment towards the people of Pondicherry. I will sincerely consider the suggestions you have made.

With these words, Madam, I would like to express my thanks to the House.

DR. Y. LAKSHMI PRASAD: What about changing the guidelines?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: he said it. The House has to decide about it.

Now, there are many statements to be made. Mr. Gujral, you have already made the statement on Afghanistan in the Lok Sabha. Therefore, I can take the sense of the House. Since he has made it in the Lok Sabha, he can lay it on the Table of the House. The Foreign Minister of Denmark is waiting in his room. Therefore, clarifications we will have another day. I think he can lay the statement.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: He can lay the statement and the copies can be circulated to the Members.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Copies would be circulated.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: We will take up the clarifications later on.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We will do that.

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI CM. IBRAHIM): Madam, I have also made the statement in the Lok Sabha on the air crash.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let us get this laid first.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: Similarly, Mr. Ibrahim can lay the statement and clarification can be taken up later on.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN? MR. Agarwal, I can run the House. You don't keep on interrupting. It is very irritating. Mr. Gujral, please lay your statement.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

(i) Situationin Afghanistan

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): Madam, I lay on the Table of the House a statement regarding the situation in Afghanistan. I also assure my friends that since on 3rd December there is going to be a debate here, I can reply to those questions at that time also.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. CM. Ibrahim—the same thing as suggested by Mr. Agarwal also. Your statement should be laid on the Table.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

(ii) Collision between Saudi Arinian and Kazakhstan Aircraft on 12th November 1996 Near Delhi

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI CM. IBRAHIM): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table, a statement regarding mid-air collision between Saudi Arabian and Kazakhstan aircraft on 12th November 1996 near Delhi.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Chaturnan Mishra—statement about drought in Orissa. Please lay it on the Table.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

(iii) Situation Caused by Drought in Orissa

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table a statement regarding the drought situatian in Orissa.

उपसभापति: कम्पोज के लिए आप कोशिश करिएगा कि जल्दी कल ही तक हो जाएं।

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र: कल ही भेज देंगे सब।

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Before I adjourn the House, I want to say one word—that if on the statement the Mem bers restricted themselves to short ques tions and did not repeat the same ques tions, then, perhaps, we could have finished all the three statements. Now, it is not anybody else's loss. The loss is of the Members because, otherwise we would have had the Afghan situation, we would have had the statement on the mid-air collision and also the statement on the drought situation in Orissa. We have deprived the Members from Orissa and all those who are interested in the other subjects. So, next time we should be a little careful about it..... *(Interrup tions)....*

आप कुछ फरमा रहे हैं?

श्री मोहम्मद आजम खान (उत्तर प्रदेश): मैं जानना चाहूंगा कि सी०एम० इब्राहीम साहब का रिटन स्टेटमेंट सरकुलेट होगा और इस पर कोई सप्लीमेंट्री क्वेश्चन नहीं होगा?

उपसभापति : होगा, होगा। क्लैरीफिकेशन— हमारे हाउस की एक प्रथा है कि जो भी स्टेटमेंट होते हैं उस पर क्लैरीफिकेशन होते हैं। तो जिस दिन क्लैरीफिकेशन होंगे आप उस दिन पूछ लीजिएगा।

SHRI JOHN F. FERN ANDES (Goa): Postpone it to Friday, Madam.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I don't know. It depends on what business we will have.